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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXXVI. No. 37 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1954 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Crop Prospects In the Delia District

The rain that fell in the early hours of Sunday morning last did little to affect harvesting operations, which had been getting underway during last week's space of fine, dry weather. In fact, the northern part of the district was fortunate in being left out from that heavy shower.

A fair amount of swathing has been done, although soft spots in fields have had to be left temporarily. Wheat which has been fit to be handled appears to be in good shape; plump, with hard kernels, and good color.

Cutting has been swkward in some places; grain is down in spots, and there is much wild oats. Syb. Kievit is combining brome hay, it is reported; presumably for seed.

As to oats, and, indeed, some fields of late sown wheat, all is very green and down in places.

Yet, taken altogether, the crop is far from being the washout that had been freely predicted. A prolongation of the weather experienced last week for another couple of weeks, will do wonders for Delia district crop returns.

Wheat Pool Crop Report

Alberta's wheat crop is expected to yield 18.6 bushels per acre according to the Alberta Wheat Pool crop report issued this week. This represents a decline of one-half bushel from last week's estimate due mainly to the heavy rains which have covered most sections of the province. Oats are expected to yield 40.8 bushels per acre and barley 28.3 bushels.

Grain crops throughout central and northern regions are extremely late and there is considerable danger that frost may strike before they have advanced far enough to escape serious damage. At least 2 to 3 weeks of hot, frost-free weather is required. On the average the first killing frost is received at Lacombe in central Alberta on September 18th. Should frost strike at about the normal time damage would be extensive. The Lethbridge district of southern Alberta receives its first killing frost on September 26th (long-time average date) but crops there are well advanced and heavy losses are not likely to occur even if frost should strike before the normal date.

The heavy rains which fell during the past week have not only delayed ripening but have caused extensive lodging of grain. In southern Alberta grain is reported to be sprouting in the swath. The wet weather has also favored the development of rust. Both stem and leaf rust are reported at many points along the eastern side of the province, with the Lloydminster - Vermilion area being most seriously affected.

Farm Fatalities

Farm tractor accidents this year in Alberta have already taken a toll of 12 lives, according to figures compiled by the Alberta Safety Council for the period ended August 17th. In addition, there were 29 other fatal farm accidents of various types, exclusive of tractor mishaps.

The start of harvesting operations and other farm work calls for fresh observance of safety measures if the number of fatal accidents and physical injuries is to be curbed.

Overturning of tractors accounted for five deaths of drivers while on the highway. There were four deaths from overturning during field work, one from falling under a tractor, and one other, cause unstated. In addition, one bystander—a child of four—was fatally injured when he became entangled in a power-take-off.

Among the other farm fatalities, there were four involving cars and trucks, one train and motor, four from fire and burns, four by accidental shooting, two from farm machinery, eight drowning and five from miscellaneous causes.

Paul Lawrence, safety director of the ASC, has stressed the need of extreme care in operating farm machinery, especially tractors. Frequently loss of life in farm operations results from improper handling of tractors, the chief hazard being overturning. To avoid this, spread the wheels as far apart as practical for the job in hand. Furthermore, stay off soft road shoulders and edges of cutbanks. It is highly essential to avoid side hills where a slope could cause tipping if the low wheel drops into a depression, or the high wheel runs over a bump.

When operating a tractor on the highway, use low gear when going up or down hills. Also drive slowly on loose gravel, or roads with soft shoulders.

Keep on the alert to avoid accidents. Don't allow anyone to ride on a tractor as a passenger, and never attempt to unclog or adjust any machine until it has been stopped.

The Alberta Safety Council warns that "death rides tractors."

Seek Balanced Trade

Some people are advocating that Canada take British pounds in exchange for wheat or on a credit basis. Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of trade and commerce, says that Britain does not wish to make purchases from Canada either on credit or in exchange for sterling. It wishes to pay for Canadian imports with dollars earned in the ordinary course of mutual trade.

Cinderella Mineral

"Fool's Gold" fooled many a novice prospector who, thinking he had discovered gold, learned his find was only "pretan mica". Today, however, this same product has become one of the most valuable minerals in the building industry.

Technically known as vermiculite, this mica like mineral is found deep in the earth. It is processed by exposing small particles of the raw ore to extreme heat in a specially-designed furnace. The 2000° temperature "pops" the particles as the thousands of tiny laminations in the ore separate, expanding the mineral to fifteen times its original size and enclosing millions of tiny dead air cells. These dead air cells make vermiculite one of the best insulations known to man.

The finished product is amazingly light in weight, a cubic yard weighs only about 216 pounds, while the same volume of sand weighs about 2700 pounds. It is fireproof and, while it will melt at 2500 degrees (whereas steel begins to weaken at 1000 degrees), it will not burn. You can actually put a copper penny on some vermiculite held in your hand and melt the penny with a blow torch without feeling the heat on your hands.

Vermiculite is manufactured in various grades for a wide variety of purposes. While it is primarily known in the home insulation field, it has also achieved tremendous popularity as replacement for sand in plaster. The Prudential Life Insurance building in Chicago—the largest office building under construction today—is plastered throughout with vermiculite plaster. It is also used as a concrete aggregate where, replacing all or part of the sand, it gives the advantages of light weight, ease of handling, and insulating properties.

Other grades of vermiculite are used in acoustical plaster, packing and shipping, and soil conditioning. A new vermiculite product—Sanifloor poultry litter—was recently introduced into Canada and has gained immediate acceptance in hatcheries.

Vermiculite is sold in Canada under the trade name of Zonolite.

To Purchase Fresh Apples

The British Government has announced that it will make dollar exchange available for the purchase of a limited quantity of fresh apples, information to this effect having been received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in London. Details concerning the quantities and the methods of licensing will be announced later.

The United Kingdom market has long been of great importance to Canadian producers and shippers of apples. During the ten-year period prior to World War II, Canada exported an average of over five million bushels of apples to the United Kingdom, or over 40 per cent of Canada's commercial production. Nova Scotia, British Columbia and Ontario were the principal suppliers.

With the exception of special allocations, the United Kingdom market has been virtually closed since 1939. Canadian producers and exporters, particularly in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, will welcome this announcement; as it will assist them in disposing of a crop, the prospects for which are good. It will also enable them to place their product once more on a market of such traditional importance.

Big pantry bill: In 1951 Canadians spent $3,400,000,000 on food.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN TRAIN SERVICE
Effective September 26
Further information from any Agent
CANADIAN NATIONAL
4-74-1954

Canada's New Bank Notes

By The Canadian Press

The public got its first look at Canada's new bank notes Thursday and there were mutterings of "phoney" in many parts of the country.

The new bills, first to bear the portrait of the Queen, went into circulation in bank branches across the country. A Canadian Press survey shows that many Canadians gave them a cool reception.

Vancouver bankers reported brisk demand and favorable comment on the bills. However, at Halifax a bank teller suggested the notes, stripped of the old ornamentation, look like merchandise coupons.

A widely-travelled Montrealer said the bills remind him of wartime occupation money and in Ottawa, a female bank teller said the notes remind her of "stage money."

Toronto residents gave them a fairly good reception, but a few persons in Kitchener, Ont., balked momentarily when the bills were handed across the teller's wicket.

Some persons in Winnipeg said the bills looked phoney, while others commented: "Too nice to spend—they should be framed instead."

Edmonton bank cashiers became annoyed when they found the bills had a tendency to stick together. One cashier ran into this stickiness twice and almost gave a customer an extra $1 and $10 bill.

The line engraved so many was the smaller and sharp plunge in over-all design. Gone was the gracious, curving ornamental design, giving way to stiff, straight lines and plain lettering.

Probably it was this change that led to criticism that the bills looked cheap. The design of the Queen's portrait got favorable comment in Montreal, Halifax and Vancouver, but some Edmonton residents suggested it did not do justice to the Queen.

SILAGE—AN EXCELLENT WINTER FEED

The rainy weather that prevailed over most of Alberta during August made haying extremely difficult. Inquiries received by R. P. Dixon, Supervisor of Cattle Improvement, Alberta Department of Agriculture, indicate that many farmers are interested in storing the second cutting of hay as silage. Most of the silage will be going into a trench or pit silo, with green oats being the most popular type of silage.

Mr. Dixon has listed a few suggestions for putting up satisfactory silage.

1. Any green material suitable for hay will make good silage. If a high percentage of legume such as alfalfa is used, the addition of grain as a preservative is recommended. Green oat silage in the early dough stage makes good quality silage without preservatives.

2. Be sure the material to be ensiled has a moisture content between 65 and 75%. This is very important. With legume crops or grass-legume mixtures, it is necessary to wilt the material in the swath before putting in the silo.

3. Thorough packing is absolutely necessary to exclude as much air as possible. Material cut with a forage harvester, packs more readily. Good silage, however, can be put up in the long state.

4. The most satisfactory silo is a trench located on a well-drained site. If necessary planks can be used above ground and the sides banked with earth. Silage in a trench is more easily handled with power equipment and is less likely to freeze.

The silage goes through a stage in which heat is generated but if it is prepared and packed this period is of short duration and the silage is ready for feeding in about 4 to 6 weeks. Silage is ready for feeding when the temperature at arm's length is not much above body heat.

Remember that 3 pounds of silage are equal to about 1 lb. of hay, and consumption will be from 20 to 40 lbs. per cow per day.

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Dr. F. J. Greaney, Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Sponsored by the following companies: Federal Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian Consolidated, Patterson, McCabe, Partial, Heintzecker, Inter - Ocean, Independent Elians Milling and Quaker Oats.

LEAF RUST OF WHEAT WHEAT'S GREAT ENEMY IN 1954

The most destructive wheat leaf rust epidemic on record has occurred in Western Canada this year. The cash loss to western farmers from leaf rust alone in 1954 will not be less than 50 million dollars, and may easily reach 100 million dollars.

What is Leaf Rust? In this country wheat is subject to two distinct kinds of rust, namely, Leaf Rust and Stem Rust. Leaf rust is caused by a tiny, parasitic fungus that enters the plant through its breathing pores, and steals from it the food and water necessary for its proper nourishment. Borne on the early summer winds that blow from the winter wheat fields of Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, about the middle of June, leaf rust became established unusually early this year on thousands of acres of wheat, particularly in central Saskatchewan. Owing to favorable weather conditions it spread like prairie fire, and finally affected millions of acres of wheat throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and in eastern Alberta.

Effect on Plants. As the name implies, leaf rust attacks principally the leaves of wheat plants. When a heavy, early attack occurs, such as happened this year, all of the leaf surface of the plant is affected, and the leaves die prematurely. As the leaves are the "food factory of the plant" it is obvious that any serious injury to them reduces the amount of food made available for the plant in the kernels. Leaf rust seldom shrivels the kernels, but it does reduce their size and number, and seriously affects the quality of the grain. The yield of wheat may be reduced as much as 90 per cent by leaf rust.

Control Measures. The use of resistant varieties is the only satisfactory way of controlling leaf rust. Unfortunately, the varieties now most widely grown in Western Canada, particularly Thatcher, are very susceptible to leaf rust. The and experience of this year emphasizes the need in this country for the early development of new wheat varieties which possess high resistance to both leaf and stem rust.

There are more than 14,000 entering places in Canada.

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★ Available in popular passenger tire sizes.

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B.F.Goodrich TIRES

The Story of Rust
The Searle Grain Company recently published a pamphlet entitled "A Short History of the Rust Disease." This is an attempt to tell the story of rust and to trace the steps that have been taken to combat it.
A copy can be secured free from any Searle Elevator Agent, or by writing to the head office, Winnipeg.
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
48

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- Extra fire protection. So fireproof it snuffs out flame.
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AS LITTLE AS $67.60 TO INSULATE AVERAGE HOME

Crown Lumber Co. Ltd.
DELIA, - Alberta.

Longer duck hunting season in western Canada this year

In a move aimed at chasing lingering ducks out of northern areas before the winter freeze-up, the government has decided to lengthen the hunting season in most parts of central and western Canada, it was announced by the resources department at Ottawa recently.

There were some new regulations announced, but with the exception of season dates, they follow the 1953 pattern.

Extended seasons will be enjoyed in Alberta, Saskatchewan, B.C., Quebec and Ontario.

One change is made in the case of British Columbia where, because of the great number of birds, a bonus of two, either pintails or baldpates, will be allowed in the daily bag.

The maximum number of ducks a hunter in B.C. may have in his possession has been raised from 32 to 40, provided no more than 32 of the birds are species other than baldpates or pintails.

Under the new regulations, a hunter will be able to use a power boat if he detaches the motor from the craft when he reaches the hunting area. In the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, however, the motorboat ban has been completely lifted.

In Saskatchewan and B.C. there have been some zoning changes made. The resources department advises hunters to scrutinize the new regulations which will appear in detail on bulletin boards in post offices and other government buildings.

Following are the duck season dates in Western Canada:

Alberta—the three former districts of northern, Edmonton and southern will be combined into one for geese, sawbills, rails and coots, the season running from September 15 to December 4, longer than in all last year's time limits. The season for Wilson's snipe will be September 16-October 16.

British Columbia—district No. 1, ducks, geese, coots, October 18-January 13, compared to October 24-January 11 last year; black brant, December 11-February 28; Wilson's snipe, October 15-November 15.

District No. 2, September 1-October 31 for ducks and geese, the same as the 1953 season; and September 1-September 30 for Wilson's snipe; no open season for black brant.

District No. 3, September 15-December 13 for ducks and geese, extended from last year's December 3 closing date; and September 15-October 15 for Wilson's snipe. No open season for black brant.

Manitoba—north of the 57th parallel of north latitude, ducks, geese, rails and coots, noon September 1-October 30, extending last year's October 21 ending by two weeks; Wilson's snipe, noon September 1 to September 30.

Between the 53rd and 57th parallels, the duck-geese season will be from noon September 16 to November 6, compared to September 10-November 14 last year; and Wilson's snipe season from noon September 16 to October 9.

South of the 53rd parallel it will be noon September 24-November 27 for ducks and geese, compared to September 18-November 21 last year; and noon October 8-October 23 for Wilson's snipe.

Saskatchewan—in the north, September 13-November 20 for ducks, geese, rails and coots, compared to September 15-November 9 last year; and November 13-October 11 for Wilson's snipe.

In the south, it will be September 13-November 20 for ducks, and September 14-November 22 last year for ducks and geese; and September 13 to October 12 for Wilson's snipe.

Northwest Territories—September 1-October 31 for ducks, geese, rails and coots.

Yukon—September 1-October 31 for ducks, geese, rails and coots.

Discovers Home Skin Remedy

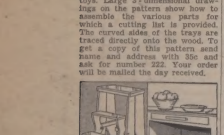
This clean stainless antiseptic known all over Canada as MOONE'S EMERALD OIL is now available in this district. Effective relief for itching distress of many skin troubles — Itching Eczema — Itching Rash — Itching Toes and Feet, etc.

MOONE'S EMERALD OIL is pleasant to use and it is an antiseptic and penetrating that many old-time horn cases of long standing have yielded to its influence.

MOONE'S EMERALD OIL is sold by druggists everywhere. A real discovery for thousands who have found blessed relief.

Home Workshop

This storage unit provides a place for what a man wears except suits, hats and overcoats. The basic detail is so flexible that it also may be made for a woman's clothing or for household linens by simply eliminating the tie racks and making wide trays on both sides. Shelves may be substituted for the sliding trays if space is needed for magazines, records or toys. Large 3-dimensional drawings on the pattern show how to assemble the various parts for which a cutting list is provided. The curved sides of the trays are traced directly onto the wood. To get a copy of this pattern send name and address with 25c and ask for number 222. Your order will be mailed the day received.



This stool has a modern look yet the folding steps are exact copies of a stool that has been in use more than fifty years. It is 26-inches high which is just right to make a good seat and to push back under a table when the kitchen chores are done. The steps may be flipped down with a single motion when needed for reaching high shelves; and they provide maximum safety when the stool is used as a step ladder. The pattern gives tracing diagrams for all shaped parts, list of materials needed and step-by-step directions for assembling. The price of pattern 382 is 35c. For $1.50 additional the Kitchen Remodelling Packet of five standard size patterns will be sent postpaid.

Address order to—

Department P.P.L.,
Home Workshop Pattern Service,
4453 West Fifth Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Insects have as many as 4,000 muscles compared to less than 500 in a human being. 3105

CNR present lifetime pass to Dauphin man

One of the rarest awards given by the Canadian National railways and the first one awarded in the Dauphin roundhouse within memory, the lifetime pass for fifty years of service was received by Ross Walker Pitblado at a presentation at the round house.

The lifetime pass, also referred to as the "golden" pass enables Mr. Walker to travel anywhere on any railway in Canada at no cost to him.

Presenting the lifetime pass to Mr. Walker in he presence of his workmates and retired friends and many of the younger workers on the railroad he has personally helped along, was G. Snipley, superintenda are horses and flowers. superintendent of motive power and car equipment for the Manitoba district of the CNR.

After Mr. Walker had finished a brief talk he presented to Mr. Shipley the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway company key which unlocked the switch to enable the first locomotive to reach Dauphin. The relic was made of copper and initialed with the letters "M. and NWRR."

In a letter to Mr. Walker, Donald Gordon, president of the Canadian National railways, commended him for a "remarkable record of which you may well be proud."

At the age of 65 years young, Mr. Walker plans to use his pass to travel extensively to the coast and Whitehorse in the Yukon.

STAR FEATURE— THE LUNCH BOX

The lunch box carried to work or school each day can be a very tasty and inviting meal if a little extra care is taken with it. It should be packed in a small box, must take the place of a regular meal and is just as important. Proteins, minerals and vitamins must be considered so that the meal is well balanced. Meat, eggs, cheese or nuts for proteins and other nutrients; wholegrain bread and vegetables, such as carrot strips, as well as fruit and plenty of milk, will help to make the lunch box meal a really nutritious one.

APPETIZING RECIPES

Corned beef hash patties topped with cheese, hamburger and rice skillet dish and filled hot dogs are three unusual supper dishes that are economical, quick and easy to prepare.

Hamburger Skillet Dish

One lb. ground beef, ¾ cup uncooked rice, ½ cup chopped onion, 2 tsps. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, 1 tsp. sugar, 1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce, 1 cup bouillon or meat stock.

Brown rice slowly in drops fat in a heavy skillet, stirring frequently. Add onion, celery and ground beef; brown lightly. Add rest of ingredients. Cover and simmer until rice is tender, about 45 minutes. Season to taste. 6 servings.

Hash Patties

Corned beef hash, catsup or chili sauce, processed cheese strips, stuffed olive slices.

Use beef hash into a roll, chill, then slice. If using canned hash, chill, then remove both ends from can; push out hash and cut each piece into 3 slices. Place patties on a shallow pan and broil until lightly browned. Spread each patty with chili sauce or catsup and top with two strips of cheese, placed criss cross. Broil until cheese is slightly melted. Garnish with olive slices. 3 to 4 servings.

Filled Wieners

Cut slits in long buns and spread buns with butter. Toast if desired. Pan - fry wieners in a little hot fat until slightly browned and place in buns. Top with hot chili con carne, either with or without beans. If desired, split wieners before frying, then fill with the heated chili con carne.

Funny and Otherwise

It was 2 o'clock in the morning. The writer looked haggard and worn. He had been working on his novel for hours.

"Darling," called his wife, "are you coming to bed?"

"No," muttered the author. "I've got a pretty girl in the clutches of the villain and I want to get her out."

"How old is the girl?"

"Twenty-two."

"Then put out the lights and come to bed. She's old enough to take care of herself."

* * * *

Betty's mother tried the familiar method of reproach. "You know, Betty," she explained, "when I was a little girl I had to do what my mother told me, and when grandmother was a little girl she had to do what her mother told her."

"Ha," said Betty. "I wonder who started that silly game!"

* * * *

A man was telling his wife at breakfast of a curious dream he had had the previous night.

"I dreamt I was dead," he said, "and was on my way to Heaven. At the foot of Jacob's ladder I was handed a piece of chalk with instructions to put a cross on the step for each sin I had committed, and when I had got all way up I met you coming down."

"Refused admittance?"

"No, dear, going to get more chalk."

* * * *

"I've decided on a name for baby," said the young mother. "I shall call her Nanette."

Her husband thought it was an awful name to give a girl, but being a wise and tactful fellow he did not object. "Splendid," he said, cheerfully. "It's the first time I ever loved was called Nanette, and the name will revive pleasant memories."

* * * *

There was a brief silence, then: "We'll call her Mary, after my dear mother," said the young wife, firmly.

* * * *

"How is your son getting on with his medical studies?"

"Very well, thank you," replied the proud mother. "He can already cure very awful wretched little traffic doesn't mean full speed ahead. All too often "the other guy" turns out to be a concrete bridge abutment or the bottom of a deep ditch.

* * * *

"I'd like you to paint a portrait of my late uncle."

"Well, bring him in."

"I said my late uncle."

"Well, bring him in as soon as he gets here."

* * * *

"When I was young I thought nothing of rising at five in the morning."

"I don't think much of it, either."

* * * *

The new vicar was surprised as he entered the vestry to see the verger, who was counting the collection, take half a dollar from the plate and put it straight into his pocket.

There was an awkward pause, but the remonstrance which seemed imminent was checked by the ready explanation: "That's the half-dollar, sir, that I've led off with these 20 years and more."

* * * *

"What was the sermon about, John?"

"Marriage."

"I hope the Vicar gave you some good advice."

"I wish I know as little about it as he does."

LARGEST RAILWAY YARDS

The largest private railway yards in the world are located in Manitoba.

Common sense in woods

Vacation campers in British Columbia can take a life-and-death lesson from 10-year-old Charles Jury of Victoria.

Charles' bump of direction failed him while he and other lads played tag near a YMCA camp on Vancouver Island. He was only half a mile from camp but when night fell he realized he was completely lost.

Knowing that the friendly camp fire was no near, somewhere, the boy's temptation to sleep moving may have been almost overpowering. But he stayed put. He crept into a hollow log and slept.

In the light of next morning he picked his way back to camp without waiting for the search parties.

This brand of courage and common sense could save many lives each year.

Experienced woodsmen point out that a man lost in the forest can live for a week without food. Few can be so hopelessly lost that they cannot find their way home by moving at a pace their store of energy can afford. At the worst, they can follow streams down hill. But not many a city adult person has been unable to do this when dusk settles into the strange and frightening surroundings in which he finds himself. The stinking mist rises over the big holes, stumps take strange shapes in the uncertain light, the thumpings and rustlings of harmless bush creatures become fearfully loud.

In these circumstances the man who is lost frequently runs himself to death.

Stop, rest and think are the rules.

Young Charles Jury reflected good training in following them.

CHILDREN AND FIRE

Most children love to play with matches and cigarette lighters, sometimes with tragic results. The youngsters are taught how to handle matches safely, perhaps by being allowed, under supervision, to light the oil lamp at the cottage or to help burn leaves in autumn, and the temptation may be turned into a sense of responsibility. To protect smaller children, matches, lighters and lighter fuel should be kept well out of reach.

WIRE-RY CHAP—Fred Tonelli seems to be using the long telephone chimneys to assist him in his sightseeing act in London. Tonelli is a member of a famed German circus family which continually defies death on the tightrope 120 feet above the ground.

What other guy ?

It's not always the other driver's fault. Some times that's any other driver.

But for the motorist who always likes to "blame the other guy" Troop A of the Missouri highway patrol has compiled some interesting figures. They are based on the 80 motor car fatalities so far this year in the Troop 13-county area which includes Jackson County. Forty-seven of these deaths occurred in accidents involving only one car and one driver). Thirty-three were results of collisions of two or more cars. In Jackson County so far in 1954 the 1-car accidents have claimed 15 lives. There have been 11 one-car fatalities involving two or more cars.

The principal causes of single-car accidents appear to be too much speed and the usual inattention. The driver takes a curve too fast; he daydreams and edges off the highway; he doesn't watch the road signs. Sometimes he is sleepy. Many of the accidents occur in the late afternoon and evening, indicating that some drivers try to keep going when they're tired.

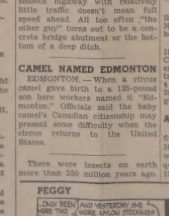
There are plenty of causes, but one thing is known for sure — a smooth highway with relatively

CAMEL NAMED EDMONTON

EDMONTON.—When a circus came to town a 125-pound camel son here workers named it "Edmonton." Officials said the baby camel's Canadian citizenship may present some difficulty when the circus returns to the United States.

There were insects on earth more than 200 million years ago.

PEGGY



CAREFUL MOTHER

Patterns

Scrap quilt !

7042

by Alice Brooks

Inspired by Grandmother's Fun, this gay scrap quilt is easy to put together. Use a different print scrap in every block, or take them as they come to your hand.

Pattern 7042: pattern piece, directions and color scheme for easy-to-do scrap quilt.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Department P.P.L.,
Household Arts Department,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

BRAND-NEW, beautiful — the 1954 Alice Brooks Needlecraft Catalog. It is the most popular embroidery, crochet, sewing, colortrancer design to send for. Plus 4 patterns printed in book. Send 25 cents for your copy. Ideas for gifts, bazaars, fashions.

AVERAGE HEIGHT, WEIGHT

The average Canadian man is five feet seven inches tall, weighs 161 pounds; the average Canadian woman is five feet one and three-quarter inches in height, weighs 130 pounds.

Mounties started famed march west 80 years ago

Eighty years ago this month 274 officers and men, with horses, carts and oxen were nearing the toughest stretches of the famed march west of the North-West Mounted Police. Out of this gruelling 1,000-mile trek came law for all the west between the Red River and the Rockies. It signalled the start of homesteading on the prairies, which within another 50 years were to become one of the world's great grain sources.

It was no column of spit and polish that set forth from Camp Dufferin—now Emerson, Man.—in 1874. By autumn of that year it was a ragged group of hungry, thirsty men.

The force had started from Toronto on June 6, going by train through the United States to Fargo, N.D. It picked up more recruits along the way, including some in Chicago, and set out from Camp Dufferin on July 8 under command of Commissioner G. A. French.

The column was cut off from civilization for four months until new supplies were obtained at Fort Benton, Mont., after it had reached Cypress Hills.

The force split at La Roche Percee, now Estevan, Sask., and Fort Macleod under Inspector W. J. Jarvis moved north, finally reaching Edmonton Nov. 1. The remainder, under Commissioner French, headed for what now is southern Alberta.

By September, it was so cold that each man gave up a blanket to try to protect the horses. French wrote in his diary: "I begin to feel very much alarmed for the safety of the force."

Water was short and there was little feed for the animals because of the foraging buffalo herds. On Sept. 11, the force reached the junction of the Bow and Belly rivers, then moved south to the Sweet Grass hills. The shoes of many of the men had worn out by this time, and old sacks or underwear were wrapped around their feet.

One column under Assistant Commissioner J. F. Macleod kept moving northwest. At the junction of the Belly and St. Mary's rivers it found Fort Whoop-up deserted. This "whisky fort" was one of the main bases of operations for the outlaws and desperadoes who exploited the Canadian Indians.

Fort Macleod was built in October after the column was nearly wiped out by a stampeding buffalo herd estimated at between 30,000 and 100,000 animals. But by December, the whisky trade had disappeared in the area.

Fort Walsh was built some 170 miles east of Fort Macleod by another group. It later played an important part in controlling Sitting Bull and his Sioux who fled to Canada after annihilating Maj.-Gen. G. A. Custer and his 7th U.S. Cavalry Regiment. The massacre took place in 1876 in the valley of the Little Big Horn river, 300 miles south of the Cypress hills.

French, riding slowly to the northeast on his return, passed through Fort Qu'Appelle and Fort Ellice and then reached Winnipeg and a week later Camp Dufferin.

On July 20, 1876, Macleod succeeded French as commissioner and Fort Macleod became headquarters for the NWMP. In 1904 "Royal" was prefixed to NWMP and it was not until 1920 that the force took on policing duties throughout Canada as the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Some cow !

In a recent release from the Holstein Friesian Association it is pointed out that one of the really great cows in the district of Innisloch Colantha Kay, owned by Nicholoch Farm, Beachville, Ont.

Already Kay is famous for her lifetime production of both milk and fat in the 305 day division she has developed. Another has lead by the completion of another record which gives her a ten-lactation 305 day lifetime total of 177,949 lbs. milk containing 6,631 lbs. fat. She thus is the first cow in the world to produce over 175,000 lbs. of milk in the 305 day division.

During two of her lactations Kay has continued on test beyond the 305 day period and has put the two 365 day records so that her actual lifetime total production is 210,663 lbs. milk containing 7,771 lbs. fat average test 3.73 percent butterfat. She thus qualifies for a Gold Seal Certificate of Longevity production presented by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

Adding still further to Kay's achievements is the fact that she was not on official test during her first two lactations so that her production during these years is not included in her lifetime total. Kay has been classified as Excellent, the highest attainable rating for conformation.

Of special interest to many Alberta Holstein breeders is the fact that this great cow is the maternal grandmother of Sovereign Masterpiece, the sire that has been in artificial service at the School of Agriculture, Olds, and whose service has been used in this province.

Weekly Tip

SPRINKLE SALT

Before sweeping, sprinkle a little salt on the carpet and this will help destroy moths.

Jam Upside-down Shortcakes

Combine 1 the. soft butter or margarine, ½ c. thick jam, 1 tbs. lemon juice and, if desired, ½ c. broken walnuts and divide between 6 greased individual baking dishes. Mix and sift twice, then sift into a bowl, 1 ½ c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 1 ¼ c. all-purpose flour), ½ tsps. Magic Baking Powder, ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. grated nutmeg and ¼ c. fine granulated sugar. Cut in finely 5 tbs. chilled shortening. Combine 1 well-beaten egg, ½ c. milk and 1 tbs. melted butter. Make a well in dry ingredients and add liquids; mix lightly. Two-thirds fill prepared dishes and bake in a moderately hot oven, 375°, about 20 minutes. Turn out and serve hot with sauce or cream. Yield —6 servings.

Always Dependable

ODDITIES In The News

—By Chuck Thurston

Mrs. Aaren J. Pearlman, Battle Creek, Mich., stopped at a filling station in Linton, Ind., and washroom where she thought she had left it.

She drove miles away and suddenly remembered she had left the purse along the highway. She returned but couldn't find the purse in the washroom where she thought she had left it.

Hours later, a seven-year-old found the purse alongside the road on the sign, its content intact. It contained rings, watches and other jewelry. Police said they were told they were worth $5,000.

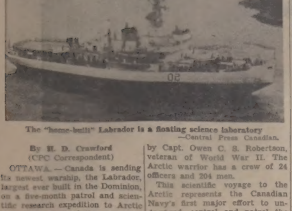
Two trained company employes of Buffalo, N.Y., got an unlooked-for reward because of a stubborn cow that refused to budge until it got out of the rain.

The dog, a boxer, boarded a bus during a rainstorm in the suburbs and refused to leave or be pushed off. When the bus got to a midtown intersection, the driver, Mathias M. Becker, asked the bus conductor, Daniel Shannon, what he should do.

The bus was empty of human passengers by then. Shannon told Becker to return to the corner where the boxer hopped aboard. He did, and there the dog got off.

The boxer's owner learned what happened and telephoned the transit company to thank the men. Then the Erie County Society against Cruelty learned of the incident and mailed Becker and Shannon each a $5 cheque for their "humanitarianism".

Canada makes major effort to study Arctic's mysteries



The "home-built" Labrador is a floating science laboratory
—Central Press Canadian.

By H. D. Crawford
(CPC Correspondent)

OTTAWA.—Canada is sending its newest warship, the Labrador, largest ever built in the Dominion, on a five-month patrol and scientific research expedition to Arctic seas that surround the numerous islands that form high Archipelagoes in Canada's Far North.

The Labrador has innovations never before built into a Canadian warship. Into her construction has gone lessons learned over years of Arctic exploration and survival. The icy Arctic vessel is a veritable floating laboratory of scientific equipment.

With a width of 269 feet and a 63-foot beam width, the Labrador has a deep draft of 29 feet. It's ice-breaking hull structure is plated with specially rolled high-tensile steel plate one and five-eighths inches thick. Huge bearings take, fitted along the sides will enable tons of water to be pumped from side to side and free the ship from entrapping ice. Stabilizers will minimize the ship's roll in rough waters. The Labrador is the most complicated naval vessel ever constructed in Canada, yet it is the most comfortable and easiest to operate.

Arctic navigation requires that the commanding officer or watch officer be able to manoeuvre the ship instantly, and the Labrador's automatic control system makes this possible.

Nearly all the operating mechanism is automatic, requiring only the pressing of a button or pulling of a lever. The Labrador can be "driven" from the bridge. Throttles that can control the engines can be operated from the wheel house or from either wing of the spacious bridge. The whistle can be set to sound automatically at the proper number of blasts when navigating in fog.

The Labrador, which was commissioned recently at Sorel, Quebec, where she was built by Marine Industries Ltd., is commanded by Capt. Owen C. S. Robertson, veteran of World War II. The Arctic warrior has a crew of 24 officers and 204 men.

This scientific voyage to the Arctic represents the Canadian Navy's first major effort to understand, control and patrol the Dominion's vast stretches of Arctic seas. The Labrador, and similar vessels expected to join her in future years, will take over patrol and research work hitherto carried on primarily by the United States.

Ten scientists on the Labrador's maiden voyage will conduct research in hydrography, oceanography, cosmic ray research, meteorology, geodesy, terrestrial magnetism and ice reconnaissance.

Scientific equipment for these types of research is carried on the upper deck. On the decks are a 36-foot aluminum sound boat, two motor cutters, all specially designed and constructed for Arctic research, and two aluminum landing craft.

Two helicopters will operate from the Labrador's flight deck—planes of a type which have been used in a study of more than 3,000-square miles of a 1946 polio outbreak in Minnesota.

They say it is probable that a tonsillectomy removes some "natural barrier" which prevents the spread of polio virus from the throat to the nerve centres in the brain.

The doctors found that aside from the first month after tonsils are removed, when bulbar involvement is lower than in later months, it makes no difference how long before the polio attack the tonsillectomy is performed.

The doctors draw no conclusions as to whether the absence of tonsils makes a person more susceptible to contracting the disease.

RCAF IN LARGEST UK AIR EXERCISE SINCE THE WAR

The RCAF took an important part recently in the largest air exercise in the UK since the war. The latest Mark V Sabre Jets participated. The Canadian Fighter Wing at North Luffenham took part in defence operations, and the squadrons based in France and Germany were active in the "attacks on Britain. Sending the Canadian contingent to the exercise was Air Vice Marshal Hugh Campbell of Salisbury, N.B.

Tonsil removal lessens resistance

CHICAGO, Ill.—Polio victims who have had their tonsils removed are four times as likely as other polio patients to develop the serious bulbar type that often requires iron lung treatment, two Minnesota doctors report.

They say this is probably the reason why a high percentage of adult victims than child victims develop the more serious bulbar type.

Writing in the Journal of the American Medical Association they say:

"This tendency for older persons to have a bulbar type of disease is due to tin fact that they are more likely to have had their tonsils removed. Most are children and . . . . It is the absence of tonsils rather than the age that conditions the bulbar type of response to infection."

The finding, by Dr. Cayford W. Anderson and Ingvar A. Bendson of the University of Minnesota school of public health was based on a study of more than 3,000-victims of a 1946 polio outbreak in Minnesota.

Canned foods are nutritious

Canned products play their part in supplying necessary nutrients when fresh fruits and vegetables are not available. But canning procedures are necessary which will return to best advantage the vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates and proteins essential to good health.

Most canning processes require that vegetables be blanched or scalded and packed into tin cans together with hot brine and sealed and processed to effect sterilization. Fruits are not always blanched but are normally packed hot prior to sealing and cooking. Although the heat applied in blanching and processing does have some destructive effect on certain vitamins, its adverse effect is minimized by packing the product hot, thus excluding a considerable amount of air from the can. Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) and Thiamine (Vitamin B1) are most susceptible to heat destruction. The carbohydrates and proteins are rendered more digestible by heat. It has been found, however, that higher temperatures and shorter blanching times favour greater retention of the water soluble vitamin and mineral content of fresh products. Blanching should be adequate to destroy the oxidative enzyme in fruits and vegetables while causing a minimum of loss due to the dissolving of nutrients in the blanching water. Steam blanching when properly handled is generally preferred since less water soluble nutrients are dissolved than in water blanching.

Research has provided several organic can lining materials which are applied over the "tinplate" to effect a more complete separation of the product from the steel of the can. since some products are adversely affected or contact with metal, it is now possible to select the proper type of can for any product to ensure successful preservation.

An estimated consumption of canned foods suggests that tomato juice, peas, corn, baked beans, tomatoes and green and wax beans are the most popular and important canned products. Retention of ascorbic acid, thiamine, niacin and riboflavin in canned tomatoes and tomato juice is good but is somewhat less in beans, peas and corn. Approximately one-third of the nutrients is present in the liquid brine of beans, peas and corn.

The Fruit and Vegetable Products Laboratory, Morden, Manitoba, has studied the Vitamin C content of fresh, frozen and canned peas and has found 50 to 60 percent retention of the Vitamin C after eight months of storage of the frozen and canned product.

Find 2,000-year-old utensils

CORNWALL, Ont. — The first evidence of prehistoric habitation of the St. Lawrence valley has been reported by archaeological survey groups from the University of Toronto working near here.

Preliminary excavations recently uncovered 2,000 - year - old pottery, household and daily living utensils. Many of the excavations show patterns and styles never before uncovered in North America.

Little is known about the Indian tribes that roamed Ontario about the time of the birth of Christ. Archaeologists are hopeful the new excavations will shed light on the new period.

The excavations, under the direction of R. Dailey and J. Wright of the University of Toronto, are the first of a systematic series of attacks on the buried history in southeastern Ontario. Although none of the land where work is being done will be flooded by the St. Lawrence seaway, archaeologists say it is the least valuable land from their scientific point of view.

About 20 sites were surveyed before the present work was started. The exact location of the excavations now being carried out has been kept secret to prevent sightseers ruining valuable finds or interfering with workmen.

The present site was chosen as the most likely area. Two recent plots each about 10 feet square have been excavated and workmen are now tunnelling for two together. The entire site is on a point of land 1,500 feet long, and the depth varies from 100 to 200 feet.

The university group, which has been on the site for eight weeks, will work through the summer. Next year it is expected the National Museum of Canada will organize excavating expeditions.

University officials say there may be some connection between the recent finds and site of the 285-foot long "sacred circle" located 10 miles south of Peterborough. They say both belong to the same period of culture.

White gold is produced by adding 25 percent of palladium or 12 percent of palladium to pure gold.

Polio victim sets off blast

NIAGARA FALLS.—A little girl in an iron lung pressed her nose against a buzzer button recently and gave the signal for a thunderous blast of dynamite that sent nearly 2,000 tons of rock hurtling into the Niagara River gorge.

In this dramatic fashion, Debbie Stone, four-year-old polio patient, gave the go-ahead for another round in mankind's battle against infantile paralysis.

And the big blast, witnessed by a thousand or more tourists, was also symbolic of the struggle against the eroding force of the Niagara river which is slowly wrecking the beauty of the falls.

A pie-shaped chunk of cap rock had been hanging precariously over the gorge ever since a portion of the Prospect Point and part of the American Falls collapsed on July 28.

About 2,000 tons of the cap rock was blasted away Aug. 12, and the recent operation sent an estimated 1,700 to 2,000 tons more into the misty chasm.

The dynamiting agitated the start of a $10,000,000 emergency March of Dimes drive for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Debbie's voice, relayed by radio hookup from the Rancho Los Amigos Hospital in Downey, Cal., was heard by public address system at the site of the blasting.

The little girl pressed the buzzer that signalled the detonation.

Three boats, carrying a replica of an iron lung, crutches, a wheel chair and similar equipment used in treating polio, were set adrift in the foaming rapids below the falls.

All three boats and their cargoes were smashed to bits at the base of the cataract.

HEALTH

Children should be immunized

"With modern air transport, smallpox or other now rare epidemic diseases, may reappear at any time," warns R. J. Wilson, M.D., in the current issue of Health magazine. The Health League of Canada, which publishes the magazine, is sponsoring Canada's 12th National Immunization Week Sept. 26 to Oct. 2.

Dr. Wilson says: "Smallpox was brought into Great Britain recently by an officer returning from abroad. It was brought into New York by a business man arriving by bus from Mexico. The absence of smallpox in Canada is no excuse for complacency, and a death from smallpox is inexcusable.

"Most of us have a record of immunization against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping-cough, tetanus (or lockjaw) and Rocky Mountain fever, but it might be well to re-examine what we know about it, since this protection is available to every child in Canada. And it is the responsibility of parents to see sure that every child is given the opportunity to receive these benefits early in life.

"In order to simplify the immunization program in Canada, the triple antigen, Diphtheria Toxoid, Pertussis (Whooping Cough) Vaccine and Tetanus Toxoid (combined), DPT, was introduced in 1948. This combination reduces the number of injections that would be required if each were administered separately, and has the added advantage that immunity to all three diseases is developed simultaneously. Because of the high mortality from whooping-cough in the first six months of life, it is desirable to begin immunization with DPT when the infant is three months of age. The primary immunization requires a minimum of three doses about one month apart. In order to ensure that the immunity is at a high level, a fourth dose is desirable within 12 months following the primary immunization.

"It is well known that immunity wanes with the passage of time. It is also known that a 'reminding, or recall, or "booster" dose calls forth a response in a previously immunized person that is rapid and of a high order. Therefore, in order to have the children continuously protected it is necessary to administer these recall doses at regular intervals, e.g., at about three years of age and again prior to school entrance. It is customary to discontinue the use of whooping-cough vaccine in recall doses after the child has entered school since the hazard of death from whooping-cough at this age is minimal. However, recall doses with Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids (combined) should be administered at intervals of 3-4 years."

CAGED BEAR

He roams an aspen timberline,
He shuffles forth and back
The canyon ledge of Idaho,
The western tamarack;
Forgetful of his mother pall
He wanders a far-winding trail
Where high the golden eagles and
his bighorns bivouac.
Five paces up, five paces down
He ranges the mountain stream
Broken away from the steely cage
To a cupboard's wild vagrant;
And times are when, grown weary
there,
He turns in mute despair
To slumber; an impounded bear
With freedom for a dream.
—Vaun Arnold

RAIDS SYMBOLIZED

Symbols of ancient Indian horse raids and bloody tribal conquest are woven into a buckskin suit owned by Robert M. Munro of Dawson City, Yukon.

Polio vaccine

Polio vaccine is being given to children in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba in a test to determine its effectiveness in preventing the disease.

Strictly Fresh

After the recent confusion attendant on planning for outings based on information supplied by the Weatherman, seems a fair name should be spelled: "Whether-man".

* * *

A deluded male motorist we know says that ladies who signal their intentions are dears.

* * *

County Fair judges who take on the task of determining whose strawberry preserves are the best will soon be in a jam.

* * *

Sun-bathing organization in convention at Battle Creek, Mich., established a "Mr. and Mrs. Sunshine". Shucks, we rate it all the time.

* * *

The fellow who called 'em the "screen" people must have a real sense of humor.

Indian beadwork crafts dying out

BANFF, Alta.—At one time you could tell which tribe an Indian came from by his beadwork and the cut of his moccasins, says Dr. C. (Red) Cathcart, curator of the Norman Luxton museum in this Rocky Mountain centre.

In the old days of the fur trade the Plains Indians—the prairie tribes used symmetrical designs while the lake and woodland Indians worked with floral designs.

But to the head and quill workers of today's Indians you see both geometrical and floral designs used by the white tribes.

The museum, which has a fine collection of the best in Indian dress and crafts, was founded by Norman Luxton, Alberta oldtimer and authority on the Indians. An addition now under construction will contain life-size models of Indians in various types of dress. There will also be an art gallery of paintings of Indians in full Indian costume.

"Our fine Indian crafts are slowly dying out with the passing of each generation of Indians and there will come a day, not too far off, when such crafts will be seen only in museums, said Mr. Cathcart.

In Alberta today the wearing of colorful tribal and ceremonial costumes is mostly confined to such occasions as the Calgary Stampede and the annual "Indian Days" in Banff.

"Our Alberta Indians are some of the most colorful in Canada," Mr. Cathcart says.

The Indians got the beads through traders and explorers and the designs were their own, handed down through generations from their mothers' paintings and signs done before the white man came.

The designs were worked not only in beads but in woven silk, moose hair, grass roots, trade cloth, porcupine quills and many other materials.

Population has tripled

RED DEER, Alta.—Alberta has more than its share of "boom towns" and high on the list is this community in central Alberta.

Within 13 years Red Deer has tripled its population to 5,000, has more than doubled its area and quadrupled its assessment.

The city of Red Deer began as an agricultural community, developed as a distribution centre, and now is industry-conscious. Largest of the half-dozen industries in locale here in recent months is a $1,500,000 brewery.

Three new bridges were built this year and a 75-unit housing project is being completed by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. By 1946 the city has added 22 miles of streets.

Oil is beginning to prove its growing power. Red Deer is becoming a centre for field production areas north of here.

GIVE THIS A LITTLE THOUGHT

When I am driving on the street
Where little folk play and
Where kids run across the street in
play—
I hope I'll drive in just the way
That I would drive if mine were
there
Upon that crowded thoroughfare.

A cricket's song is produced by the rubbing of one wing against another and only adult males "sing". Some entomologists believe the cricket sound is a mating call. Others regard it as a battle challenge, and still others say the cricket chirps just to express himself.

Slick slickers are fashion news for teens

BY EDNA MILES

THIS fall, slickers for teenagers have taken on a brand-new look in a black-and-white herringbone tweed effect. Same waterproof oilskin, same comfy rain-may weather protection, but now the coat's pretty enough to wear on fair days, too.

Budget-priced so that it can be said for from a teener's allowance, the new slicker is worn with a matching head-hugging cloche. It's done in a lightweight cloth that supplies supple texture and strength without weight. Color is in the coating, which is applied many times to make the fine percale sheeting completely waterproof.

This year, the slicker comes in classic yellow, bright red, pastel pink, sky blue and navy and includes sizes for everyone in the family.

Trim is in form of brass hook-and-eye fasteners plus a black corduroy-lined collar.

In the 1890's, the well-loved slicker cracked and became tacky in no time at all. The 1954 slicker won't do this because machine oiling creates a uniform coating that keeps the fabric pliable and soft.

Keen for a teen is this herringbone-tweed slicker with black corduroy collar and matching cloche. Ideal for town or country.

Brown bear world's largest

Land's largest flesh eater, the Alaskan brown bear, inhabits Alaska Peninsula's and Kodiak islands. It may weigh three-fourths of a ton and when standing erect towers nine feet or more. The National Geographic Society. It rarely attacks humans, but hunters hold it in high respect. This brown bear was not definitely known until 1936. Like most of its kind, it has poor vision but a keen nose and ears to warn of danger.

* * *

The compound microscope was invented about 1590.

* * *

Grand Coulee dam weighs some 25 million tons.

PUZZLED CRITICS.—Youthful art critics Robert Carlyle, in the background, and George Cathcart, study juvenile art in a London, England, playground. Both boys are apparently stumped by a surrealistic oil at right.

Blind man designs courses

A blind man designs courses for horse show jumping that are among the finest in the world.

The designer is Lt.-Col. Michael Picton (Mike) Ansell, ex-cavalry officer and trick rider whose main interests are horses and flowers. At his home in Bideford, North Devon, England, he spends hours designing courses he will never see.

He uses a magnetized board and miniature models of the fences, scaled to the size of the arena. All the fences and obstacles at the six-day international horse show in London's White City Stadium were designed by Col. Ansell.

His sight, long deteriorating as a result of Second World War wounds failed completely shortly before the White City show opened July 24. Among the competitors at White City were members of the Canadian team, whose best showing was made by Ottawa's 19-year-old Shirley Thomas.

The show was a sporting success and British writers gave Col. Ansell much of the credit. Attendances have jumped from 50,000 in 1947 to 105,000 in 1953.

Col. Ansell, a tall, erect man with a strong sense of humor, is also chairman of the British Show Jumping Association, director of the Horse of the Year Show and honorary director of the British Horse Society.

He was wounded in the retreat to Dunkerque in 1940 and spent three years in a prisoner of war camp, being repatriated when his sight became affected.

Britain since the war has become one of the leading countries in the sport, with such riders as Lt.-Col. Harry Llewellyn, Wilfred White and Patricia Smythe and such horses as Foxhunter, Nizefela and Prince Hall gaining an international reputation.

Col. Ansell, 49, formerly was well known as one of Britain's crack all-round riders. As a prewar cavalry officer, he formed a team of trick riders famed for its performance of difficult riding feats.

:- GEMS OF THOUGHT -:

INTELLIGENCE

Don't despair of a student if he has one clear idea. — Nathaniel Emmons.

A man of action is not one who has one clear idea, but one who has the unconscious instruments of the men of thought.—Heine.

Intelligence increases more physical ability to use it well. The use of the head abridges the labor of the hands.—H.-W. Beecher.

A man of intellect is lost unless he uses it to energy of character. When we have the lantern of Diogenes we must have his staff.

S. R. Chamfort.

If a man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it from him.—Benjamin Franklin.

Intelligence does not originate in numbers, but is manifested through them.—Mary Baker Eddy.

MISCELLANEOUS

Try to avoid painting with water-thinned interior paints on hot dry days for the paint will dry so quickly that it's difficult to avoid getting seams between sections of paint. If you must paint during these conditions, keep doors and windows closed so there won't be any drafts to speed up the drying time of the paint.

GRASS BIGGEST CROP

The biggest crop is grass. Not only does it cover more than one-fifth of the land surface but it is the most widely distributed of all plants and of all plants is the one most essential to man's existence.

* * *

Montreal is the world's largest inland port.

World Happenings In Pictures

JOHN BANKS, 18, of Toronto, who survived six days of wandering over barren Flaherty Island in Hudson Bay, is reunited in Toronto with a friend, Deloris Wilks. He lived on blueberries and water until rescued by Eskimos.

ROBERTA GENNO, three-year-old daughter of FO. and Mrs. R. S. S. Genno of Winnipeg, is one of the favorite pinups of the RCAF's Jet Cavalcade which started its Western Canada tour at Winnipeg recently. The cavalcade of 15 jets and 100 handpicked officers and men is touring the west, performing aerobatic tricks.

WON'T GIVE UP—Polio victim Carol Ann Parsons, of Lake Geneva, Wis., wastes no energy feeling sorry for herself. Although confined to an iron lung, she paints aprons, tablecloths and napkins for sale. She uses a brush taged to a tongue depressor and manipulates it with her mouth.

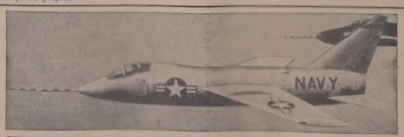
IT DIDN'T WORK—Mary Gay fondles a tiny teddy bear which she carries as a good luck charm on the fairways. But it didn't work against Marlene Stewart, right, who blasted Mary 9 and 8 for the Canadian women's open title.

PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST. LAURENT, left, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, centre, and Premier Leslie Frost of Ontario turn the first sod which marks the beginning of work on the St. Lawrence power project.

SCREEN TEST—Sixteen-month-old Karen Crosby flattens her nose against the screen door of her neighbor, Al Rhoades, in Newburgh, N.Y. Karen was fascinated by the antics of the Rhoades' spitz dog, Patsy, who is a great pal of hers.

FOR HER BEAUTY and for the courage she has displayed during her fifty-five months of confinement in an iron lung, Mrs. Esther Wright of Los Angeles, Calif., was chosen polio queen in a contest among 50 polio sufferers in a Los Angeles hospital. With an orchid and a crown went the title "Miss Breathless of 1954." Mrs. Wright's son bestows a congratulatory kiss on his mother after the ceremony. On hand to share her triumph were her husband and three of her four children.

PIT-IFUL SIGHT — Drought-stricken Missouri has its troubles doubled by a plague of grasshoppers that are eating everything the drought didn't burn up. So voracious are the insects that they strip peach trees of foliage and even eat the fruit, leaving the pits hanging on the branch. Photo shows a common sight in the peach orchards.



THIS IS the first photograph of the U.S. Navy's new Tiger jet fighter in flight. It is said to be one of the few combat aircraft capable of supersonic speeds in level flight.

FACE MEETS FIST—Middleweight George Johnson's facial expression tells the story as he feels back from a stinging left jab by Bobby Jones in a bout in New York's Madison Square Garden.

KID QUADS—In Tampa, Fla., four-year-old Rebecca Arnold plays with four very frisky kid quadruplets. The young goat foursome is two weeks old.

SCHOOL'S OUT—Indian school children cross a flooded field as they return home from school in Assam. They ignore a hovering helicopter belonging to an oil company, which was called on to make a survey of flooded areas.

DAB DEVING—Dabbing a few remaining drops of water from her legs is pretty Julie Padillo as she prepares to soak up sunlight in Miami, Fla.

HERE'S AT YOU!—The Three Musketeers, perennially favorite swashbucklers of literature, stage and movies, keep right up with progress. Now they're on TV! The colorful story is being filmed in Sermonetta, Italy. Left to right, they are Domenico Modugno, as Athos; Sebastian Cabot, as Porthos, and Paul Campbell, as Aramis.

Further areas in Saskatchewan named after servicemen

Further map names have been officially adopted by the province in accordance with the policy of naming lakes, bays, islands and rivers in memory of Saskatchewan men who gave their lives during World War II, or those who played a prominent part in the development of the province. This was announced by Hon. J. H. Brockelbank, Minister of Natural Resources.

The 7½ mile long Roper Bay of Daly Lake was named in honour and memory of Pte. E. A. Roper who was killed in France, July, 1944. A two mile long island in the same lake was named Roper Island, in honour and memory of a brother, Tpr. A. G. Roper of the Canadian Armoured Corp. who was killed during the fighting in Italy in September, 1944. The father, Mr. Frank G. Roper resides in Saskatoon.

Roper Bay and nearby Roper Island will perpetuate the name of the two brothers who gave all in defence of democratic ideals during World War II. The features are in the Foster Lake area, 220 miles north of Prince Albert.

The three mile long Burman Island was named in honour and memory of Pte. Walter Alfred Burman, Highland Light Infantry. During the heavy fighting in France, he was killed in action on September 19, 1944. The soldier was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burman, early residents of the Maryfield district. The father died in 1918 and the mother still resides at Maryfield.

Burman Island is situated in the Reindeer Lake district 250 miles northeast of Prince Albert.

Suttie Lake was named after Pilot Officer John Leo Suttie and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Suttie, grandparents of the airman who had pioneered in the Wilkie district in 1906. The Suttie home and warm hospitality was well known among homesteaders, neighbors and passers-by in the early days of the province.

Pilot Officer John Leo Suttie, who was killed when his Mosquito fighter crashed on July 19, 1943. Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Suttie of Saskatoon are parents of the airman. Officer Suttie Lake is in the Foster Lake area, 220 miles north of Prince Albert.

WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

WE'RE KNOWN BY SPIRIT'S HARVEST

"By their fruits ye shall know them," said Jesus.

The illustration was of trees, but Jesus was speaking of people. This statement is true not only of the hypocritically false and corrupt. It is true of all men.

And it is true, also, not only of the fruits of evil, but of the lack of the fruits of good. The fruitlessness of good is only one step removed from being fruitful of evil.

Jesus pronounced His bitterest words against the hypocrites who made a profession of religion but exploited and wronged their fellowmen. He did not condone the victims of temptation and sinful passions, though He treated them with compassion and forgiveness.

He was almost scornful of those whose lives were neither good nor evil, like a barren fig tree, with a show of life, but no fruit.

What does it mean to have a fruitful life? The source of all goodness, the New Testament makes plain, is love, the love of God the example of man.

In love, Paul declared, was the fulfilling of the law. "For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this: 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

In the very chapter in which Paul made this declaration, he proceeded to analyze and set forth in detail the meaning of such love.

Paul also set forth the fruit, or fruits, of the Spirit, that is, of the Spirit of Christ. These fruits he detailed with great precision.

"The fruit of the Spirit," Paul wrote, "is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance."

In any case it is not one, or some, of the fruits of the Spirit that mark the well-ordered, well-rounded Christian life. It is the manifestation of all, and insofar as any one is lacking, to that extent one's life is unfruitful.

Quick Canadin Quiz

1. In what year was the RCMP then known as the North West Mounted Police, organized?
2. In what country has Canada made their largest single private foreign investment?
3. Which is the largest all-Canadian lake?
4. Canada has how many daily newspapers, government publications, private radio stations?
5. In dollar value Canada's factory output has increased by how much since 1939?

(Answers in another column)

DECODED INTELLIGRAM

1—Sheila. 2—Romance. 3—Has not. 4—Short. 5—Right. 6—Right. 7—France. 8—Do not. 9—Has. 10—Cannot.

Drive With Care!

On The Side

— By —
E. V. Durling

"He has five money burners" is what I heard somebody say. The term mystified me. I was told that it was daughter. The fearing of female offspring continues a highly expensive proposition. I believe it costs from three to five times as much to rear a daughter as it does a son. Mothers are rated more successful matchmakers for daughters. However, when there are two or more daughters in a family, papa is in there with one as a matchmaker. Marrying off a daughter is a great aid to his bank account. He finally gets a chance to buy some luxuries for himself.

Most worth a mint—self

That uncomfortable minor ailment styled "heartburn" is not always the result of too much smoking or of indigestion. According to those who should know, it is frequently traced back to "nervousness." That is, too much pre-occupation with oneself. Call this to the attention of your wife. Point out that if she keeps on thinking about what she is going to get a new radiator than when you are going to get a new suit, she may have attacks of "heartburn."

Set two records

Gene Tunney, when he was the world's leading professional exponent of the manly art of self-defense, established two records. He won the champion in the shortest time on record, the second great, and in the one that showed the greatest loss. His Chicago bout with Dempsey grossed over $2,000,000. His New York bout with Tom Heeney caused its promoters to suffer a loss of $200,000.

Poetry by an Irishman

A reader named O'Brien asks, "Are you familiar with a poem starting 'When Greeks and Romans still were wise'?" Quoting strictly from memory, I would say Mr. O'Brien probably has the following in mind:

"When the Greeks and Romans still were fools
And Scotchmen lived on bugs and snails.
Who lived like kings in lowly vales?
The Irish."

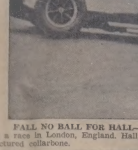
They get it or else

Wives buy cars for their husbands buy on basis of performance. So I note it said. Just one example of demonstrating the intelligence of the female sex. It is true, a woman may be influenced to buy a car by its lines. However, if the car fails to perform as it should, or give top performance, she will never buy that make of car again. That is why the very thing that both lines and performance to back them up top the country in sales.

To abolish wolf whistles

Should giving out with wolf whistles when a smart looking female passes by be considered as a crime of a compliment? In Alexandria, Egypt, 160 men were arrested and jailed for "wolf whistling" at women. I doubt the majority of women would be in accord with a drive to abolish "wolf whistles." No matter how indignant a woman looks when whistled at, she is really pleased. Women in their late thirties or early forties often say with much satisfaction, "I still rate wolf whistles."

FALL NO BALL FOR HALL—Keith Hall lands in front of his racing car, hitting a barrier during a race in London, England. Hall, who was leading the field at the time of the accident, suffered a fractured collarbone.



THREE SISTERS. Nancy Wendy and Judy children of Flt. Lieut. Hennessy official D. Info., play peek-a-boo from behind a trunk as they arrive in New York enroute to Oakville, Ont., for a vacation with their grandparents.

How large is Canada?

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C. — How large is Canada? One Prince Rupert family is finding this out for itself. Cyril Morgan and his two daughters left Prince Rupert by Canadian National Railways for St. John's, Newfoundland, the longest railway journey, in a direction, that it is possible to take in Canada. Travelling from the most westerly to the most easterly points on any major railway in North America, the family will cover about 5,000 miles in each direction. By the time the three return to Prince Rupert, they will have travelled some 10,000 miles each, or a total for the family of 30,000 miles.

Kitchen Meditations

By JANE DALE

A ROOM OF HIS OWN!

There comes a day—a glorious day!
In the life of every little lad
When he's too big—yes far too big
For the crib 'twix mum and dad
It takes so long—oh, very long
For them to see he's grown up now
The crib's too small—yes, far too small
For one who's all legs and arms somehow.
Now in his room—his own neat room—
He can keep his treasures—big and small.
He can take his friends—his special friends
And in private chatter to them all
He tells them how a big boy's bed,
It seems from them he is so far,
He wouldn't dream of wetting that
But he leaves his door slightly ajar!

DECODED INTELLIGRAM

1—Sheila. 2—Romance. 3—Has not. 4—Short. 5—Right. 6—Right. 7—France. 8—Do not. 9—Has. 10—Cannot.

Drive With Care!

Unique fish planting scheme being carried out in Alberta

EDMONTON. — Receding bush country and growing population force the average Canadian city angler to travel farther to get game fish. But not so in parts of Alberta.

A unique fish planting scheme carried out by the provincial fisheries department has given trout fishing for the first time to bare prairie country in southern Alberta and provides the same facilities within an hour's drive of Edmonton.

Strangely enough, the success of the plan depends on a winter kill every three or four years, and the ability of a lot of people to catch a lot of fish.

E. S. Huestis, fish and game commissioner, believes Alberta is the only province using the system, sometimes referred to as "pothole" planting.

The rut-throat trout, native to Alberta, is giving way to the rainbow variety which is used exclusively in the fish program because it is a fast eater, good fighter and prime favorite.

The fisheries department, operating on a budget of $183,000 this year, is using part of the money to give better game fishing to populated areas.

Rainbow fingerlings and yearlings have been introduced to lakes in the Medicine Hat area, which is bare prairie.

These lakes, created by damming spring run-off for summer moisture purposes, previously had been considered unsuitable for game fish but angling enthusiasts now have rainbow trout fishing for the first time here.

H. B. Watkins, superintendent of fisheries, explained that rainbow planting is done only near populated areas in lakes from 25 to 1,000 acres in size.

Biologists must confirm an abundant supply of food in the lake and establish there is frequent winter kill—lack of oxygen caused by the decomposing of heavy aquatic growth.

Rainbow yearlings planted in spring are about 10 inches long by August and in less than 2½ years weigh about 3½ pounds, Mr. Watkins said.

Rainbow trout fishing in planted lakes is done the year round in Alberta, with a daily limit of 15 or 20 fish.

The fisheries superintendent explained the "pot-hole" planting system depends on a winter kill at least every three or four years because "anglers can't catch the big ones" which destroy many young fish planted each spring.

The first experiment was tried four years ago in the Medicine Hat district and there now are rainbow-planted lakes in the Rocky Mountain House, Drumheller and Edmonton areas.

The four lakes near Edmonton were planted in May, 1953, with success.

BETTER FISHING

A depth sounding map of Amisk lake in northeastern Saskatchewan produced by the department of natural resources will help fishermen get a better catch. Since lake trout prefer the deeper, cooler waters where there is more oxygen in the hot weather, the depth map will be to tell where to find the big ones.

PERCHERON TWINS

A purebred Percheron mare — Sprucevale Lucille Laet — has presented owner Dr. Blight W. Banks, of Calgary, with a one-in-100,000 oddity, equine twins sired by a federal government stallion.

The superstition of knocking on wood for luck apparently stems from a primitive belief in protective gods which live inside trees.

Canada's future looks bright

Canada will be a bigger and better country in the next 10 years according to statisticians who point to an ever-increasing birthrate, a declining death rate and expanding immigration.

These facts were brought out in the monthly review of the Bank of Nova Scotia which describes the process as "startling".

They say the changes are "not only of immediate importance but ... have great significance for the future."

The study reveals that Canada's population jumped by one-quarter in the 15-year period ended last year and that there's "every sign the increase will continue to be substantial in the future."

Most of the increase was reported due to the rising number of very young and very old people and they said this pattern of an under 10 and over 60 group is likely to produce a greater need for social facilities.

There also has been a significant increase in the number of families, and more of them have flocked to towns and cities.

The population was reported growing at the rate of 2¼ percent a year, faster than in the United States.

Births topped 400,000 in each of the last two years and in 1953 the rate was estimated at more than 28 per 1,000 population—the highest since 1947 when babies from a flood of post-war marriages carried the birth rate to a peak.

Meanwhile, the death rate hit a record low of less than nine persons out of a thousand, about three-quarters of what it was in the 1920s. The number of marriages also remained high and last year's 134,000 was exceeded only in 1946 when 137,000 couples were wed.

MINOR COINCIDENCE

WINNIPEG—The new telephone directory shows a Campbell on Campbell street, a Matheson on Matheson, a Clark on Clarke, a Thompson on Thompson and a Lindsay on Lindsay, but no Smith on Smith. Closest is a Smith on Smithfield.

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

1. Factory output is more than nine times greater than pre-war.
2. Great Bear, in the Northwest Territories. 1, 1873. 4. 95 daily newspapers, 20 government radio stations, 150 independent radio stations. 2. In Brazil, where a Canadian firm operates a giant utilities company.

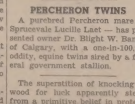
(Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

The cultures of Laos and Cambodia in Indo-China are related to those of ancient India and Burma while that of the Viet Nam area is related to China.

:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

Canine Breed

Here's the Answer

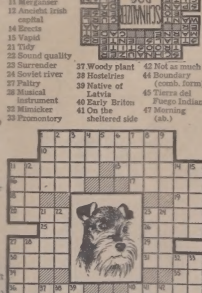


HORIZONTAL

1 Deposited breed of dog
10 Carbon in heat-treated steel
11 Pitters
13 Penetrates
16 French river.
17 West Point student
18 Suffix
19 Rough lava
20 Lack
21 Bingles
25 Daybreak (poetic form)
26 Gaelic
27 Bridge
29 Annoy
30 Quite
31 Ardor
34 Symbol for radium
35 Hebrew letter
39 Preposition
40 Grows wan
43 East Indian island
45 Lubricators
48 Portals
49 Appraises

VERTICAL

1 Doer (suffix)
2 Common swift
3 Pit
4 Numbers (abs.)
5 While
6 Indian
7 Metallic element
8 Feminine appellation
9 Bamboolike plant
11 Merganser
12 Ancient Irish capital
14 Erects
15 Vagid
21 Tidy
22 Sound quality
23 Starrender
24 Soviet river
27 Paltry
28 Musical instrument
32 Mimicker
33 Pronominal adj.
36 Sheltered side
37 Woody plant
38 Husband's
39 Native of Latvia
40 Early Briton
41 On the
42 Not as much
44 Boundary (comb. form)
45 Tierra del Fuego Indian
47 Morning (ab.)



The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

Front arm adds power to hitting

Both arms, of course, play a very important role in the hitting action but research has shown that the front arm—in this case the left arm of a right-handed batter —is much more important than the average ball player or coach realizes. Unless you use the left arm properly it is impossible to get as much power behind the swing as you should. Not using the front arm properly is one reason why the average ball player finds it very difficult to really give the ball a long ride.

The thing to remember about the front arm is that this arm should pull the bat through very hard in the hitting action. Most ball players just let it go along for the ride and concentrate on the action of the right arm and the snap of the wrists. What the hitter should do is to concentrate on pulling that bat through very powerfully with the left arm.

The left arm should be up and well away from the side. A good way to practise the proper action of the front hitting arm is to practise swinging the bat in the hitting action using that arm only. Once you have done this for a while and you have got the feel of it you can begin to just use that front arm while you hit slow balls that are tossed to you by a friend or teammate.

If you really work at developing the proper action of that front arm you will be surprised at how much more power you will get into your hitting and also how much better control you will have of your swing in general.

Plant smoothly in the pole vault—

One of the big reasons Cornelius Warmerdam — world's pole vault record holder—was able to hold a higher grip on the pole than taller men was his ability to plant his pole in the box very smoothly, with no jarring.

So if you are going to be able to hold higher make sure you practice your planting action. A good drill to develop a smooth plant is to approach at a medium pace, plant, ride up—hanging at full length on your pole—straight through into the pit. Gradually increase to top speed as your skill improves.

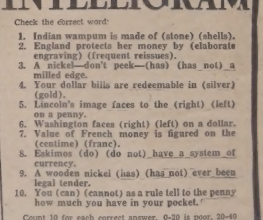
How's you blood count?

A high blood count, which refers to the number of red corpuscles in the blood, is very important to the athlete for a number of reasons. However, the main reason is that the red blood cells carry oxygen all over the body. Naturally, the more red blood cells you have the more oxygen you can send around to the various parts of your body and this will mean that you will be able to exert yourself with less fatigue. One of the best ways to make sure that you have a high blood count is to eat plenty of such meats as liver, dried fruit such as figs, raisins and apricots and all the products made from whole grain.

GLAMORIZING MILK

If any member of the family demurs at drinking milk, a little glamorizing often helps. Children will often accept this essential food if a little cooking color is added, together with some favorite flavoring. Adults can often be tempted in the same way with nutmeg or other spice. In addition, plenty of milk should be used in cream soups sauces, milk puddings and other suitable dishes.

Ticklers —By George



"Dad, I'm sorry about the car being banged up—you should have seen how close that maniac was driving ahead of me!"

Ten-Word INTELLIGRAM

Check the correct word:

1. **Indian wampum is made of (stone) (shells).**
2. **England pooled her money by (elaborate engraving) (frequent reissues).**
3. **A nickel—don't peek—(has) (has not) a milled edge.**
4. **Your dollar bills are redeemable in (silver) (gold).**
5. **Lincoln's image faces to the (right) (left) on a penny.**
6. **Washington faces (right) (left) on a dollar.**
7. **Value of French money is figured on the (centime) (franc).**
8. **Eskimos (do) (do not) have a system of currency.**
9. **A wooden nickel (has) (has not) ever been legal tender.**
10. **You (can) (cannot) as a rule tell to the penny how much you have in your pocket.**

Count 10 for each correct answer. 0-20 is poor, 20-40 is fair, 40-60 is average, 60-80 is superior, and 80-100 proves you know your money.

Answers to be found in another column on this page.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis

PRISCILLA'S POP—

Gulp!

By Al Vermeer

Canada's landscaping takes back seat to no one

"Canada's landscaping and flower-gardening taken a back seat to no one," said R. W. Oliver, ornamental horticulture expert of the federal Department of Agriculture, on his return from a tour of Europe. Mr. Oliver, who attended the International Congress of Landscape Architects in Vienna, was speaking of Canada generally and the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa in particular. He considered Canada's climate in making his statement.

The congress, attended by more than 200 people from nearly 30 countries, was concerned chiefly with the preservation of the beauties of nature and making them available to the masses of people through recreational parks in natural settings.

In France he visited the famous Gardens of Versailles and the Bagatelle Park in Paris. He was amazed at the intensity of the colors of the flowers in Switzerland, the result of high altitudes.

Mr. Oliver was impressed by housing development in Holland from which, he said, most countries could learn a great deal. Reconstructing war-ravaged areas, the Dutch had built double highways with parks on both sides bordered by driveways. In the parks were modernly designed rose gardens and between the gardens were the low-rent housing developments, each house with its own garden area at the rear. He found flowers more prominent than vegetables in these home gardens, even the lower-income families having bouquets on every table. The Dutch were rebuilding the country fast and well, not confining themselves to certain hours but working where there was work to be done. A 12-hour day was common, not the exception.

Mr. Oliver visited in the United Kingdom, the renowned Kew Gardens, the botanical gardens at Cambridge and Edinburgh and the Royal Horticulture Society station at Wisley, Surrey. He also spent some time at eminent seed houses and nurseries.

"Everywhere," said Mr. Oliver, "I was met with extreme kindness and hospitality. It is wonderful to visit other countries and see what they are doing, particularly when you come back with the knowledge that your own country is equal to, in some cases well ahead of, any of them."

FATH'S FUR—Now it's the fur pocketbook first launched in Paris by Jacques Fath. This model is in grey broadtail combined with suede.

Tell good glass by the ring

REGINA.—MRS. E. Brockelbank says the easiest way to tell good glass is "by the ring."

Mrs. Brockelbank has been collecting old and rare pieces of glass for 10 years. She says most modern glass has a dull, hollow sound when it is tapped with a finger.

But good glass has a resonant, bell-like tone which remains clear and distinct for several moments.

Mrs. Brockelbank says she is interested mainly in old glass. It is a sort of challenge in knowing genuine antique pieces.

"With modern realistic reproductions, you can be so easily fooled in thinking they are the real thing—more so than in other antiques."

She says she can tell the genuine from the fake by the feel and hasn't been mistaken yet.

"Old glass has a texture all its own which is hard to explain. It feels finer to the touch but may have bubbles or other flaws and often is worn. Usually there is some imperfection you wouldn't find in glass produced by superior technique today."

Glass appeals to Mrs. Brockelbank because of its beautiful and varied colors. Her shelves are filled with pieces of warm, clear reds, blues and greens, delicate multi-colored items, milk glass and custard glass. She is extremely fond of a candlestick of yellowish green glass.

"One of the intriguing things about this sort of collecting is trying to find the mate for the odd pieces you pick up," she says. "You look for years for the mate to a vase or candlestick and never find it or it may pop up unexpectedly."

Mrs. Brockelbank says the part she likes best of all is the interesting people she meets through her hobby. She finds collecting antiques often leads to close friendship.

Collecting is a hobby, but not an obsession with her. Interest began casually when her family gave her several old pieces. Besides her windows of glass, she has a large collection of old china which includes 100 shaving mugs and moustache cups.

A cleaning woman isn't trusted to dust the glass although it takes about a day to clean and wash it.

Helpful Hints

Protect edges of leather heels from scuffs and scrapes by coating them with colorless nail polish.

* * * *

If grass clippings are placed around the roots of vines and plants, then kept moist, they will give excellent results.

* * * *

Frozen or fresh shrimp takes on delightful flavor when simmered in salted water to which spices have been added. The homemaker can use a packaged mixture made especially for seafood or she can assemble her own spice blend.

* * * *

Place an old baking pan or cookie sheet under casserole dishes or fruit pies which are likely to bubble over during baking. It makes oven cleaning easier.

Beer was first made by the ancient Egyptians. 2105

Uranium found in Quebec

CALUMET ISLAND, Que. — A second uranium find, as good or better than the first in this district, has stirred fresh activity in its area adjacent to the Calumet Uranium Mines claims at the northern corner of this 15-mile long island in the Ottawa River, near Fort Coulonge.

The new find was made on property of the Contact Uranium Mines, so named because it adjoins the claims of the Calumet Uranium Mines.

Grab samples taken from this new area, on the north side of the river, are rated "very interesting" by Laurier Juteau, resident engineer for the mines branch. Mines directorship is said to be almost identical.

Recent grab samples at the new find indicate a uranium content of three percent, which would be worth $24.60 a ton, and 12 per cent of thorium. Twelve men are busy cutting lines and prospecting. Diamond drills are active day and night.

The discovery on Contact Uranium Mines property made by Norman das Chevrier, the same prospector whose initial find of uranium and thorium brought the first attention to land island into a tizzy last January.

Diamond drilling machines have been moved from the Calumet Uranium area and samples of drill core are now in Quebec for government analysis.

As a result of the excitement caused by the first uranium find, the entire island is staked. There are about 150 claims under control of each of the two mining firms. Calumet Uranium claims are the whole 15 miles of the island, except for a block of drill core has been extracted on Calumet Uranium property and about 3,000 feet of core have been sawed and drilled on Contact Uranium property. The latest find is being watched with considerable interest by shareholders who evince a keen interest in the possibilities of this newly developed area.

More dredging than at Panama

Nothwithstanding all that has appeared in print and been heard otherwise, it would appear that there are still those who fail to appreciate the extent and the potentialities of the operations centred around the Steep Rock iron range, some 140 miles west of Port Arthur.

Something of a better idea may be gained from the information that the launching of a barge to carry a dredge is preliminary to the greatest dredging job ever undertaken by man.

As such it will exceed that accompanying the building of the great Panama Canal. More dredging will, of course, be put to work in the preparation for mining, which is five or six years removed.

This new enterprise is, in a physical way, only remotely connected with the mining now being done by Steep Rock Iron Mines, Ltd., which began production 10 years ago. On the same range, but in a part of the lake or lake bed some three miles distant to the east and north, is a reminder once again of the extent of the ore bodies which seem destined to be feeding the steel plants of this continent through and beyond the lives of most people now living.

The new enterprise also brings to Canada one of the great steel companies of the United States, namely Inland Steel of Chicago, which, in this instance, is working through a subsidiary named Caland Ore Company. The operations of this company are calculated to support a population of 5,000 of the present town of Atikokan.

Incidentally, too, Atikokan is to remain the community centre for both the present enterprises. It is being regarded by mining companies and the government as well as better to have one than two or three more.

GENEVIEVE DE GALARD-TERRAUBE, celebrated French nurse who stayed to the end in the besieged garrison of Dien Bien Phu in Indo-China, flies on a 10-gallon western hat with the help of Nurse Faye Pannell during a brief stopover in Dallas. The "Angel of Dien Bien Phu" was en route to New York after completing a cross-country tour of the U.S.

Ski resorts being made on slopes of volcanoes

AUCKLAND.—The bare centre of New Zealand's north island, long virtually uninhabited, is becoming active.

One of the three volcanoes in the region is being developed into the biggest winter sports centre in the southern hemisphere. What is described as one of the world's most spectacular ski resorts has been built with the main ski slopes affording a clear view of another volcano which recently burst into its greatest eruptions in memory.

The volcanoes rise from a high plateau with patches of forest. Much of it is practically desert, but there is some timber millling. The peaks are Ruapehu, 9,175 feet; Ngauruhoe, 7,515; and Tongariro, 6,460 feet.

Mount Ruapehu offers skiing all year round, but the slopes are at their best from August to November. The ski terrain is all above the timber line and the downhill runs are among the most extensive available anywhere.

This volcano erupts only at long intervals and has never in living memory endangered those on its lower slopes. It has the unique features of a hot lake in its crater, offering skiers the opportunity of a swim before their run.

It was this lake which burst through the surrounding ice cliff at the end of last year, swept down the mountain and destroyed a rail bridge just before an express was due. The express plunged into the roaring river with the loss of 150 lives.

Undeterred by such hazards as eruptions and disappearing lakes, winter sports enthusiasts have created a first-class resort here. A luxury hotel and a large number of club lodges and huts provide accommodation for hundreds of skiers. Already a first chairlift is in course of construction. A second and much longer chairlift will be built next year to the upper slopes. There is also a T bar lift and three lengthy rope tows.

The ski slopes offer a magnificent view of Ngauruhoe, which is continuously active and in the past has had a major eruption at intervals of four or five years. Lately, however, the eruptions have decreased. Five years ago the first lava flow since European settlement began streamed down the slopes of the steep mountain which is almost a perfect cone.

A severe thermal eruption recently hurled molten lava like a fountain to a height of 500 feet. Aerial observers said the lava burst upward in great spouts. Huge flaming pieces 50 feet long and weighing hundreds of tons crashed down the mountainsides.

The chief government volcanologist, J. Healy, who watched the eruption by plane, said it was a display that probably had not been equalled for 100 years.

Following this phase, the volcano gave off a series of violent explosions for several days, so powerful that they shook buildings many miles away. This phase in turn gave way to showers of ash which rose thousands of feet into the air.

The increasing intensity of these eruptions led to efforts to keep closer records. A pole line is being built to the summit of Ngauruhoe and scientific instruments will be installed to study its moods in detail.

The volcanoes are in an area where there is little risk to life under normal conditions. New Zealanders remember, however, a great eruption of Mount Tarawera, farther north, which cost more than 100 lives in 1886.

* * * *

A SWEET TOOTH IS ONE THAT DECAYS

Bowel foods are the worst offenders in causing dental decay. Eat fresh fruits and fruit juices, and unrefined popcorn in place of candy, gum and pop.

Standard Bridge

by M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: South
North-South game

♠ A 8 5 4
♥ A 8 5
♦ K 9 7
♣ J 3 2

♠ K 10 6 4 3
♥ A 10
♦ J 8 5 4 3
♣ A 10 9

South usually played this pairs contest hand in Four Spades and lost a trick in each suit, but at one table an unorthodox opening bid of One No-Trump led to interesting developments. North raised to Two, and South bid Three. If the bluffers and slopping power of the intermediate cards are taken into account, the South hand has the equivalent of a "good 11 points-to-win" value. One No-Trump is often superior to Four Spades.

West led 4 6 to 8 K and 9 A. Placing him with long Clubs South went over to 9 5 and ran 5 F. West won and went on with Clubs but South established the 8 Spades and made his ninth trick by finessing 6 10.

SHOWERING BEARS

At Jasper's famous gold course grizzly bears and fairway waterers have been having a spot of trouble with bears, writes Noanne Moore in The Financial Post. Fond of taking showers in the summertime, the bears learned how to turn the handles on the valves of the waterpipes and set the sprays going. Golf course employees put a stop to this by taking the handles off. Nothing daunted, the bears continued to revel in showers by clawing holes in the hose. Now all hose is taken in at the close of day.

* * * *

Some animals are able to withstand temporary temperatures as low as 100 degrees below zero.

Malnutrition still one of children's greatest scourges

Protein malnutrition is still one of the greatest scourges of young children in many parts of the world—but scientists are hopeful that the tragically high incidence of this condition may be reduced to relative insignificance within ten or 20 years.

Recent investigations of world nutrition problems carried out by the Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Health Organization of United Nations and specialized agencies, show that protein malnutrition is generally recognized today as a problem of "fundamental importance." In some areas, this nutritional problem is considered much more serious than vitamin or mineral deficiencies.

A niche of hope is struck, however, in the scientists' report. A great deal is now known about the condition and what can be done to prevent and cure it—and more is being learned about it every day. Throughout the world, research is being carried on into treatment of the complaints, its prevalence and seasonal variation in symptoms.

The problem of raising the protein content of the diets of so many peoples of the world is not just a technical one geared to increasing production of protein-rich foods, the report says—it is a sociological and educational problem as well.

While the report admits that much further detailed research on many aspects of protein malnutrition is needed, the basic facts — it says — are simple.

Infants and young people, like young animals, need a diet rich in protein for growth. The infant obtains the protein it needs from its mother's milk as long as its mother can provide enough milk. But as the child grows its diet must be supplemented from outside sources.

In many countries there is no milk for children other than their mother's milk. Children pass directly from a diet of milk to the ordinary diet of the family which is usually composed mainly of foods rich in carbohydrates but poor in protein. And when foods rich in protein, such as meat, fish or eggs, appear in the family meals they are often reserved for the adult members of the family.

Animal milk is still the most satisfactory food for the prevention of protein malnutrition. Consequently, FAO has widely investigated means of raising milk production in many parts of the world and the United Nations Children's Fund has financed milk processing plants in several underdeveloped areas. But in many parts of the world, such foods must also be produced at present for child feeding, and the milk that is available is too expensive for most families to buy. In these areas other protein-rich foods must be used as substitutes for milk in child feeding.

Soy milk is one partial substitute for animal milk. Asian countries are particularly anxious to find adequate means to substitute milk—however—for animal milk. Soy milk has been produced for some years in a factory in Hong Kong, and in other parts of Asia—the Philippines, Indonesia and India—experiments with soy and peanut formulations are still being carried out.

Fish is another milk-substitute food which has been studied to offset protein deficiencies in countries where fish can be obtained. A large quantity of fish at reasonably low prices. With this view in mind, FAO is helping countries increase their production of fresh and salt water fish. And FAO is currently sponsoring experimental fish meals to introduce fish flour — in refined form—into the diets of peoples living in areas where milk is both a luxury and a scarcity.

Garden Library for little folk

VICTORIA. — A garden library for children founded by Mrs. W. W. McGill 10 years ago has grown so popular that now some 150 little-by-seven-year-older on every shelf loaned in two days and learn, and learn through playing.

Centre attraction is The Little Bookhouse. Bookshelves line the walls and tot-size tables and chairs furnish the room. Here the youngsters read and play, good music floods the grounds from a public address system.

Senior and junior helpers assist with the library. Juniors are girls from 12 to 15, "graduate" at the library, and now even some of the seniors are former pupils.

Mrs. McGill said the idea came to her early in the Second World War at the beginning of the Victory-corolic era. "I wanted to provide more wholesome reading and teach the youngsters to enjoy and choose it by preference.

"Young people are not going to sit and read or listen to stories for long periods, so other activities had to be provided. The plan grew in scope and a basic principle emerged, expressed in the slogan 'C' for Citizenship. 'C' stands for many things at the library from cleanliness to co-operation and courtesy."

Small tots enthusiastically pick up litter from a morning's activities and deposit it in clutter baskets, learn to take turns on slides and jumping horses and co-operate generally in all their play.

Ducks on stream

WASHINGTON—The U.S. Department of the Interior expects to sell a million 1954-55 migratory bird hunting stamps allowing two million ducks to be killed.

Few ducks can equal the ringneck's speed. It is a medium-small duck, breeding from Saskatchewan to Western Ontario and south of Northern Nebraska and Iowa. It migrates as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

Mural type decoration

REGINA.—Art in a bus depot —but not the "stuffed shirt" type of portrait that's usually found where a sunset may look like a fried egg.

The well-known Regina artist, McGregor (Mac) Hone is now working on decorations in the Regina Depot of Saskatchewan Transportation Co. which set a new high, but not for something. In Bus Depot decorations, according to General Manager Frank Copithorne.

Regular travellers on the buses and regular patrons of the Depot Cafe, will find themselves in Mr. Hone's mural. All types are represented—people from the country, duck hunters from Saskatchewan who drop in for the odd cup of coffee, sweater girls, soldiers, ranchers and farmers, cowboys and statesmen—and all with a light-hearted air.

The picture in low-brow art is, as far as is known, the first time a bus depot lunch has been decorated in such a manner, Mr. Copithorne said, "but not the last, we hope."

Seldom do artists—serious artists, that is, work under the conditions under which Mr. Howe is doing this project, he said. The depot lunch is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, except for the hours from 2.30 to 6.30 in the morning to 6.30 and that is when he works; what Mrs. Hone thinks of his new working hours is not recorded.

Mr. Hone is Art teacher at Regina's Central Collegiate and his pictures are frequently shown at that and national exhibitions. His studied in his early days in Saskatoon under the late Gus Kenderdine whose contribution to the Arts in the province was commemorated by the unveiling of a memorial by the Colony at Murray Point, Emma Lake, recently.

Tips on how to catch porcupine

Ontario's Lands and Forests Department has come up with a few helpful tips to anyone who wants to catch a porcupine.

"The best way to effect his captures is to wait until he's in the open," a Department bulletin said. "Then, watching for the slapping tail, rush in quickly and pop a large washtub over him.

"Thus you have something to sit on while you figure out the next move."

The best idea it could offer then is to manoeuvre the boards under the tub until "you can carry boards, tub and porcupine to a slightly safer cage."

Who would want to catch a porcupine? The bulletin didn't say.

SMILE OF THE WEEK

"I understand Brown's wife has a very colorful personality."

"Yes, she's either wh— with rage, black with despair, green with envy, or rosy with happiness."

Fall to feature cloth coats, fitted and full

Working well in advance of the seasons, Montreal fashion designers have come up with many new versions of the cloth coat for fall and winter. At left "career girl casual" has fly-front opening, controlled fullness in back. Winger collar, slash pockets and leg-of-mutton sleeves are some of other interesting features of the box coat. The princess line is always a favorite, and one, seen centre, will be no exception. Regal flare is achieved by the wide, gathered hipline. Narrow flaps are illusion pockets. At right is a dual purpose ensemble with matching cape worked, which tops gray flannel skirt.

—Central Press Canadian.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

FOURTH OFFENSE

By PHIL GLANZER

THERE was sweat on Pinny Quinn's brow — beadsd sweat, that stood out on his white skin. His brow was hot from the fire that raged in his brain—glittered in his eyes. Eyes of the human rat who faces that final rap of the criminal, the fourth offense.

His pinched face was paler than usual and his nostrils pulsed with his rapid, audible breathing. He had been looking into that light for three hours, but he did not break. Pinny Quinn was of stronger stuff than his appearance indicated.

Back of the light sat Inspector Janey. The black, unlighted cigar between his stern lips was the only real looking thing about him. The rest was as of granite. The gray hair, the bushy brows, the solid, blue-black eyes and the heavy Irish nose. All granite, for that was the fibre of Inspector Janey.

For three hours he had sat there and grilled the man before him. Dialectic for the repeated denial of guilt; to the same unchangeable alibi, watching the same jerky nervous movements of Pinny Quinn. He wanted to prove what he already knew. That Pinny Quinn had entered the home of G. W. Van Dyne and stolen a sapphire necklace valued at one hundred thousand dollars, but he feared to place the meagre evidence before the grand jury. A confession would simplify matters.

Janey spoke again and his voice was still calm.

"For the last time, Pinny," he said, "I'm telling you to come clean. We have enough evidence against you to send you up."

"I ain't seen the necklace you're talking about. I never even heard about it until it was stole. I tell you I was in the Bronx the night it was lifted."

"Sure you were in the Bronx. That's why nobody saw you there. Where are your witnesses? Who can prove that you were there?"

"I don't have to prove me out of here and I can prove where I was that night," Pinny winked.

"Where you can. Anybody can get an alibi witness."

Pinny pulled at his already loosened collar. He was in a corner and he knew it. But he realized that his only chance was to keep up his front and hope for a break.

"If yuh got so much on me," he blurted out, "why bother about a confession? Send me up with the evidence yuh gotta!"

"So you want evidence," Janey roared in a voice that shook Pinny Quinn to the depths of his soul.

"Proof is what you want, is it? Well, I'll give you evidence. I'll tell you how you pulled the job. You were the butler for the Van Dynes after you finished that stretch in the pen. You were with them for three months and learned all about the sapphire necklace, and that it was kept in the wall safe. Somehow you obtained the combination to the safe and had a key made to open the door.

"Then you quit, so that suspicion would not fall on you when the robbery was discovered. You watched your chance. The Van Dynes left the house for the weekend and you entered the house while the servants were asleep, took the necklace, hid the stones somewhere and lay low, figuring that you could beat any rap with a phony alibi.

"You had the setup for a perfect crime, but you were just like all the rest of the crooks. You made a little slip that upset the whole works."

He switched on the sound box that recorded words and spoke into it. "Tell Jerry to come take some prints and send in a copy of the report. Also a report from the Dyne wall safe. Tell him to snap it up."

Pinny trembled as Jerry took his white, woman's hand and inked the index finger tip.

"Evidence — he had asked for evidence.

Calmly and methodically Jerry placed another card on the desk and compared the two. For a long, silent moment he inspected them, his face magnifying glass which he took from his pocket. Then he walked around the desk and laid the cards before the inspector. He placed the glass on top and, picking up his outfit, he left the room.

Inspector Janey sat for a while and studied the cards, then pushed he reached over the desk and laid them before Pinny Quinn. He watched the man's finger print on top of them and leaned back in his chair. "Take a look," he invited.

With a hand that trembled Pinny Quinn took up the glass and compared the prints before him. His breath went out of him as he looked up. The two prints were identical.

"All right," he muttered. "Yuh got me. I done it. I hifed the necklace."

His hand still shaking, he signed a statement given him by the secretary.

"It's my print all right," he said as he laid down the pen, "but I don't see how it got to the safe. I wiped the front off good with my handkerchief."

Inspector Janey permitted himself to smile slightly as he folded the statement. "Did I see your print was on the safe? How careless of me to make a mistake like that. The print you saw was not the one they took the last time you were sent up the river. When you pulled that Bronx job you didn't leave a mark behind."

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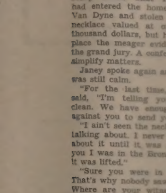


These days most people work under pressure, worry more, sleep less. This strain on body and brain saps energy, fitness easier to lose—harder to regain. Today's tense living, lowered resistance, overwork, worry—any of these may affect normal kidney action. When kidneys get out of order, poisonous acids and wastes remain in the system. Then backache, disturbed rest, that "dragged" tiredness, headed feeling often follow. That's the time to take Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's stimulate the kidneys to normal action. Then you feel better—sleep better—work better. Get for Doan's Kidney Pills at any drug counter. 25

Fashions

Sew it in a day!

4553

12—20 10—42

By Anne Adams

Look at the diagram — even a beginner can whip up this honey of a dress in a day! Front panel, back panels, rainbow details—all work of style! Curvy neckline, fitted bodice and flared skirt are so smart, so-o-o flattering! Choose rayon print, faille, cotton.

Pattern 4553: Misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 takes 3⅞ yards 39 inch.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L.,
Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Medina, Saudi Arabia, is second only to Mecca as a sacred city of the Moslem world. 2436

Waste Not — Want Not

Agriculture growing in Manitoba

Farming is Manitoba's most important industry and steadily growing, according to the Hon. R. D. Robertson, minister of agriculture and immigration.

The minister makes this statement in the foreword of a Keynote which has been published by the department of industry and commerce. Some highlights of the brochure are:

More than 10,000,000 acres of land are under farm production in the province.

Over 40,000 Manitoba farms operate with electricity compared with 16,000 in Alberta and 12,000 in Saskatchewan.

Field crops account for seven million acres of total land under production.

Manitoba is the only producer of Kentucky Blue Grass.

Manitoba's sunflower crop is expected to exceed $1 million annually.

Within a 100-mile radius of Winnipeg enough sugar beets are grown for a 5 million worth of sugar each year.

Manitoba has a $7 million market garden industry.

Manitoba's livestock industry has an annual value of nearly $100,000,000.

1,000,000,000 pounds of milk are produced each year in the province from which is manufactured 20,000,000 pounds of butter, 2,000,000 gallons of ice cream, 1,500,000 pounds of cheese and over 1,000,000 pounds of cottage and cream cheese.

Manitoba has over 1,000 beekeepers in Manitoba operating about 25,000 colonies to produce about 5 million pounds of honey each year.

Manitoba's poultry industry is valued at $10,000,000.

A special section of the brochure tells of the importance of the work of 4-H clubs in the province.

Summer fruits soon gone

Going! Going! Gone! The succulent phrase might easily be applied to summer—and summer fruits. In the beginning of this year we always think the long, lazy days will be endless—perhaps add a little to them before the security. For there comes a day when the air has almost a tinge of the autumn in time many housekeepers realize that fruits have come and gone—but their shelves are still standing empty. Well, the last of the summer fruits are in season now so they should be put up as many homemade spreads as possible with these flavorful fruits.

Jellies are made when it was a real problem to stock a jelly cupboard with rows of delicious jams and jellies today, with the new short boil method the jam or jelly is in glasses ready to be put up just 15 minutes after the fruit or juice is prepared. And what's most important with the short boil method, you get perfect jams and jellies every time for there are standardized recipes devised for every variety of fruit for use with natural fruit pectin. You see, a jam or jelly recipe is based on three essentials—fruit acid, sugar and pectin—and these must be present in the proper balance in order for the fruit to jell. Fruit supplies the flavor and most of the acid. Fruits also supply some pectin, but both pectin and acid content is variable—more in some fruits than others, more in underripe fruits than ripe ones. Of course, it is fruit at its peak of ripeness that is at its peak of flavor so that's the time it is best for jam or jelly.

Bottled fruit pectin or powdered fruit pectin products are natural fruit pectins in concentrated form and standardized so that an exact recipe can be specified with their use; moreover by using bottled fruit pectin or powdered fruit pectin any fruit can be jelled.

Sugar must be added to any fruit to make it jell—no matter what method of preparation is used and the proportion of sugar in the finished product is about the same. It is true that in the short boil method, more sugar is added at the beginning because no juice boils away; with more juice you need more sugar, and you end up with more jelly or jam. In the long boil method, the juice is boiled down until the pectin concentration is great enough to "jell" the mixture. The resulting jams and jellies are just as sweet, and the yield from the same quantity of juice is considerably less.

And with the modern short boil method of making jam and jelly the sparkling color and fresh flavor of the fruit are retained because the fruit or juice is only boiled one minute. The preparation time is shorter and the yield greater than with the long boil method.

Puppet show tours Alberta

Four University of Alberta students have completed a 3,000-mile tour of Alberta with their puppet show, consisting of 32 hand-operated puppets.

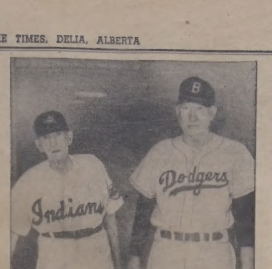
The puppeteers — Clara Angelvedt of Provost, Sheila Monaghan and Carl Hare of Edmonton and Gilbert Brinsmead of Sagehaw — now agree that "there's no business like show business."

Alberta had not seen anything like the puppet show since the 1930s. The four students, long planning a tour of some sort, believed audiences would be ripe for this type of entertainment.

Their belief proved to be right. Bookings through the schools by the Provincial Department of Cultural Activities Charged $5 cents admission, the students netted $300 each during five weeks on the road.

The puppet stage was a stirred, two by three wooden framework, about seven feet high, five feet wide and three feet deep. On the stage proper was a curtained section in which all four puppeteers crouched. With only two puppets on stage at once, it was often difficult to find a spare hand among the group to work the sound effects and other equipment.

Students have been active in theatrical work at the university and applied experience gained from time at stage to their puppet show. Costumes and makeup were designed for effect rather than realism. The sets were lighted on the same principles as the modern stage, with dimouts and color changes producing the correct moods.



BACK IN UNIFORM—Denton (Cy) Young, 87-year-old pitching great who started with Cleveland Indians and Danny Vance, right Brooklyn ace of the twenties, move to playing field at Yankee Stadium for start of special Hall of Fame game that lasted two innings.

Take time

Take Time to live, That is what time is for.
Killing time is suicide.
Take Time to work. It is the price of success.
Take Time to think. It is the source of power.
Take Time to play. It is the fountain of wisdom.
Take Time to be friendly. It is the road to happiness
Take Time to dream. It is hitching your wagon to a star.
Take Time to look around. It is too short a day to be selfish.
Take Time to laugh. It is the music of the soul.
Take Time to play with children. It is the joy of joys.
Take Time to be courteous. It is the mark of a gentleman.

North Sask. area stocked with uranium

STANLEY, Sask.—Just six miles from Saskatchewan's oldest Anglican church is ct mill harboring one of the province's newest and potentially wealthiest industries.

It is a small mill, snuggling beside an inlet on the Churchill river in this wild area of northern Saskatchewan. But here it is hoped to produce uranium. And if geologists are correct the whole area is heavily-laden with uranium.

A giant tractor claws at the rocky terrain and squelches through mud, tearing out a townsite from the virgin land; a pilot unit extraction plant and shops have been erected; lumber and machinery have been hauled in across icebound lakes.

Houses for the mill's 40 employees have been built and a substantial recreation hall soon open its doors.

Officials at La Ronge Uranium Mines Ltd., say the mill is designed to confirm under actual working conditions the results obtained from a year's laboratory work.

A great deal has been done in the last few months toward finding a cheap method of producing large forms of uranium from the district's millions of tons of rock. If the first tests of mining procedure are a success, operations will be expanded and wealth will come pouring in.

Chemical engineer Marcel Pochon, who has years of experience with uranium in England, France, Portugal and Canada, estimated recently there are 10,000,000 tons of uranium ore close to the new mill.

Mr. Pochon said the mill likely would handle one ton of rock daily when operations started. A small-scale operation but one which would definitely be expanded enormously if the method of obtaining uranium is successful.

"We're sitting right on top of the ore," he added. "There's no expensive shaft to sink, no mining. The rock is there ready. It appears a most interesting proposition since it is easy to mine and relatively cheap.

"We'll know better in a few weeks."

The uranium-bearing rock was discovered five years ago by the late A. W. Boland. Many claims have since been staked in the district.

Eat Right - Live Right - Feel Right

6,595 SASK. VEHICLES CHECKED IN JULY

REGINA.—A total of 6,595 Saskatchewan vehicles had been checked by the Safety Lane to the end of July, it was announced by J. A. Christie, Chairman of the Highway Traffic Board. Mr. Christie noted that despite occasional bad weather, the Lane is having a successful season.

The average refrigerator contains about 200 pounds of steel.

The Antarctic is considered to be the windiest place in the world.

IN CASE OF FIRE

If it is necessary to pass through a smoke-filled room, wrap a wet towel around mouth and nose and crawl on hands and knees, since there is a better supply of oxygen near the floor. If the fire is burning outside the room, it is dangerous to open the door—the flames may be swept inwards. The door should be kept shut and the space at the bottom packed with a rug. It is easier for the firemen to effect a rescue from a room which has not been entered by the flames and which is not smoke-filled. Civil defence training teaches this and other safeguards in case of emergency.

FATHER TIME!

A 215-pound, 7-foot sturgeon recently caught in Ontario's Lake of the Woods was estimated to be 152 years old.

Canadian airman in Turkey has fascinating assignment

There is a Canadian Air Force Officer in Turkey who is on one of the most fascinating assignments going to any Canadian. Squadron Leader M. W. (Matt) Dickinson is the Royal Canadian Air Force's liaison Officer in Turkey, assisting the Turkish Air Force in the use of Canada's Mutual Aid gift of Sabre Jet fighters.

The job, according to S/L Dickinson, sees him as a salesman, instructor, supply officer, banker and diplomat. In a recent transfer to Turkey under the NATO Mutual Aid programme, Canada gave Turkey 52 F86 Sabre jet fighters, 277 spare engines and a year's supply of other spare equipment to keep the aircraft in the air.

Working between Ankara, capital of Turkey, and Eskisehir in the rolling hills, 100 miles to the west, S/L Dickinson has rapidly become an expert on the Canadian-built Sabre fighter. With 19 years experience in the RCAF as a Supply Officer he finds himself regarded as an expert in all things RCAF and Canadian. Although not a pilot he has had to answer a multitude of questions put to him by the enthusiastic Turks on how the Sabres fly, what speed they stall at, how to do loops, rolls and snap rolls. The sonic boom interests the Turkish pilots more than anything else, for they have not until now had aircraft that would go faster than the speed of sound to produce this aeronautical phenomenon.

Part of the fascination of this job comes from the chance it offers to observe the Turkish way of life and the economic growth of the country. What is perhaps the most radical and complex revolution in the world has been going on in Turkey since the days of Kemal Ataturk.

S/L Dickinson arrived in Turkey last June and expects to be in the Middle East for one year, or more. The Italian job of "Matt" "Capability" in language. Since S/L Dickinson speaks no Turkish he finds his conversations being conducted in any one of four languages: English, French, German or Italian. Fortunately English seems to be developing as the working language of the fourteen North Atlantic Treaty nations. Particularly this is so with the air forces of NATO. In addition, many of the aircrew officers have been trained in the United States, England, or Canada, and have a well developed knowledge of English.

Assisting S/L Dickinson, and providing instruction and Technical advice is another Montreal man, Bill Starock, a Sabre Service Representative for Canadair Ltd. He has been organizing ground instruction schools for Turkish technicians in the servicing and repair of the Sabre and will be on hand for at least a year to advise the Turkish Air Force on the technical operation of the aircraft. Bill was a wartime member of the RCAF with considerable experience in aircraft maintenance.

This multi-million dollar gift to Turkey sees the RCAF busy ferrying the Sabres. As soon as sufficient Turkish pilots have been checked on the Sabre they will carry on ferrying as the fighters are overhauled in England. A British Liberty ship is doing this work, which sees the Sabres brought to near newness before being handed over to Turkey and Greece. All the Sabres have been in service with Canadian squadrons in England, France and Germany. These squadrons are now being re-equipped with the more powerful Canadian "Orenda-powered" Sabre Mark 5. The spares equipment comes from the RCAF supply depot at Langar, near Nottingham in England. From here RCAF North Star transport aircraft from 426 Squadron, Montreal, fly the freight to Greece and Turkey.

Providing the technical assistance to the Turks are two RCAF Sergeants and one pilot. They will be based with the Turkish Air Force at Eskisehir where the first Sabres are being put into squadron service. While the pilot, Flying Officer F. D. (Dan) Kaye of Vancouver is instructing TAF pilots, Sgt. Phil Perry, an aero-engine technician from Vancouver and Sgt. Dan Roy of Ft. Garry, Man., are instructing and demonstrating the ground crews in the maintenance and operation of the sweptwing Sabres.

The Turkish Air Force has been flying American-built F84 jet fighters for the past two years and thus the conversion to the Canadian Sabres will be no great problem for them.

295 SASK. DRIVERS LOSE LICENCES IN JULY

Regina. A total of 295 drivers had their licences revoked or suspended due to driving infractions during July according to a report issued by the Highway Traffic Board. This is the same number of revocations and suspensions as were made during July of last year.

MANY TEACHERS ATTEND SUMMER SCHOOL

Of the 1,749 students registered at the University of Saskatchewan summer school at Saskatoon, Regina and Emma Lake, nearly 80 percent were teachers working for higher professional certificates or degrees, Dr. H. H. Ferns, director of the Summer School said.

CREE ACTOR

HOBBEMA, Alta.—Jonas Applegarth, 33-year-old Cree and one of the few full-blooded Indian actors in Hollywood, has returned to his reservation home here after completing his second picture. He went to the motion picture centre last February.

BRITISH TRADE WEEK
SEPTEMBER
6 to 10

Shoppers, when you make purchases this week (and throughout the year) ask for British goods.

Remember that international trade must be a two-way street. We should support those who buy our wheat. Britain is a good customer. Buy from those who buy from us, even if it means a change in your buying habits.

Send your requirements and full particulars to the address below.

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DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT
HON. T. C. DOUGLAS Minister — W. J. HANSEN Director — B. N. ARNASON Deputy Minister

THE TILLERS

—By Les Carroll

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. F. G. Dunsmore, Minister

Delia and Craigmyle

Sunday School	10.30 a.m
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m
Craigmyle	11.30 a.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Hand Hills	2.00 p.m
Michichi	2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.

Rev. T. D. SEELEY, Pastor

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Church Service	11.30 a.m.

Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.

We invite you to come.

Local Grain Prices

Tuesday, September 14, 1954

Oats—	
1 c.w.	.53¾
2 c.w.	.52¾
Rej. 3 c.w.	.49¾
3 c.w.	.46¾
Rej. 1 feed	.49¾
1 feed	.47¾
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.79
No. 4 c.w. 6 row	.73
No. 1 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.74
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.71
1 feed	.70
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.89
3 c.w.	.75
4 c.w.	.68
Ecotty	.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	2.28
2 c.w.	2.23
3 c.w.	2.10

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.51¾
No. 2 Northern	1.48¾
No. 3 Northern	1.45¾
No. 4 Northern	1.07¾
No. 5 Wheat	.93¾
No. 6 Wheat	.87¾
Feed Wheat	.81¾

Canadian railways operate about 6,000 passenger cars and about 180,000 freight cars.

There is no limit to the examples which could be given. And they should not be disregarded if the values they represent are to be held in respect. What man does not feel himself seriously slighted if his proffered handshake is thoughtlessly ignored?

The oath of loyalty and the certificate of citizenship mean a great deal to these people. Let them be taken and given in an atmosphere of dignity. They are the tangible symbols of citizenship — symbols of the greater, intangible things they represent.

Local and District

Mr. Sam Thompson (Sen.) was taken to Hanna hospital on last Saturday for observation.

* * *

Miss Lorna Hoover, from Calgary; and Miss Verna Hoover, from Red Deer, spent the week end at the farm home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Price, of Didsbury, were week end visitors at the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Beston.

* * *

The weather remains bright, dry and sunny, with the temperature in the low 70's. Harvesting has commenced on some farms, principally swathing.

* * *

Miss Nora Gibson left on Sunday for Calgary, to proceed to Vancouver, where she will resume her studies at the University of British Columbia.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Swayne, of Lachine, Que., who has been visiting relatives in Delia for the past two or three weeks, left for Calgary last Saturday, en route by the C.P.R. to her home in Quebec.

Neighborhood News

Louise Sverdahl spent the week end at home, before returning to Hanna, where she is attending High School.

* * *

Miss Ruth Shand spent the week end at home, returning to her duties at the switch-board at Hanna on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Trout returned home with her new baby daughter, from the hospital, last Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Brown and family, of Stettler, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Jack McMurchie.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Beggery, of Calgary, drove out by car to spend the week end with Mrs. Rachel Beaton and family.

* * *

Miss Shirley Herzog and Miss Elizabeth McMurchie, spent the week end at home, returning to Calgary, Monday evening.

* * *

Gary Bell, of the R.C.N., left for his base at Cornwallis, Ont., on Saturday evening, after spending nearly a months leave with his mother, Mrs. N. Bell and friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl were Drumheller visitors last Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Decheune were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sverdahl Sunday afternoon last.

* * *

Mrs. Raye Sweepe and new baby daughter, returned home from the Hanna hospital last Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Amy Shand, and daughter Ruth, were visitors in Drumheller last Friday afternoon:

* * *

Mr. and Mrs George Ridley drove to Stettler by car last Saturday.

* * *

John Olsen and son Alby, spent several days in Calgary last week.

* * *

Alex Boldue suffered painful burns on the face and neck when his propane gas furnace flared up when he opened the door. His daughter Trena, standing near him, was slightly burned on the face and hair.

Maria Sverdahl entertained some of her little friends last Sunday afternoon, in honor of her seventh birthday.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By W. G. Maisher

Director "The Crop Testing Plant"

The Rust Situation— Looking Ahead

In view of the devastating fall which both stem and leaf rust has taken this season, it is evident that, despite the best efforts of our Plant Breeders, the race against time is being hardly won. Whilst we know enough about Nature to realise that she follows no set pattern, perhaps the most hopeful thought that we can put forward at the present time is that the widespread infestation which occurred this year was the result of unusually severe and extensive shower spores—conditions which might not occur again in our generation. The damage has been done, but fortunately the disease itself cannot over-winter here and we start with a clean sheet next year, subject, of course, to the whim, direction and timing of any spore showers which may occur next season.

Moreover a study of the yearly damage effected by rust shows that, following the first serious outbreak recorded in 1904, there followed a period of 6 years when the damage was light. Again following the heavy infection of 1927, there was a period of 7 years with very little damage evident and again following the serious epidemic of 1935 there was no rust reported the following season, when only very limited quantities of the new Thatcher variety had been distributed.

In a future article we shall deal with possible seed supplies of the rust-resistant varieties for which there will be a heavy demand, but to the meantime the above reflections may provide a measure of hope for those who have suffered such losses this year.

Say Draught Horses Are Getting Scarce

CALGARY. — Looking for young draught horses in Alberta is a real task. The decline of the horse, even in this rangeland country, was indicated when it took Hardy E. Slater of Calgary one week and 2,700 miles of travelling to gather nine head of top four-year-old Percherons for the Capital City Dairy Ltd. Co. of Victoria, B.C.

Slater, secretary of the Canadian Percheron Association, bought the horses from five different ranches, never finding more than two at one place. The horses will be used in teams of four to pull eight-seating wagons through the streets of the coast city. It takes a good team, for they travel nearly 30 miles a day on the tours.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

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GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Department of Agriculture

Hon. L. C. HALMRAST, Minister. O. S. LONGMAN, Deputy Minister.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 16, 17, 18 and 19. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

3:15	p.m.	Siesta Time.
3:30	"	Musical Program
3:45	"	Alberta Memos.
4:00	"	At the Keyboard.
4:15	"	As Tunes Go By.
4:30	"	Time for a Story.
4:45	"	Camp Wilderness.
5:00	"	Just for Juniors.
5:15	"	The Lamicks.
5:30	"	International Commentary.
5:45	"	CBC News, Weather.
6:00	"	Toronto Prom.
7:00	"	CBC National News.
7:15	"	News Roundup.
7:30	"	Eventide.
8:00	"	Footloose.
8:30	"	Midweek review.
8:45	"	Cal Jackson.
9:00	"	Vancouver Strings.
9:30	"	Tapscott Chorus.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	Jimmy Shields Show.
10:30	"	Winnipeg Drama.
11:00	"	Glen Harmonee, Sports.
11:15	"	Pop Concert.
11:30	"	Melodic Moods.
11:57	"	CBC News, Weather.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

4:00	p.m.	At the Keyboard.
4:15	"	Fred Hill.
4:30	"	My Shipmate Jimmy.
4:45	"	Wake of the West Wind.
5:00	"	Just for Juniors.
5:15	"	Folk Song Time.
5:30	"	International Commentary.
5:45	"	CBC News, Weather.
6:00	"	Hit Good.
6:15	"	Prairie Showcase.
6:30	"	Songs of My People.
7:00	"	CBC National News.
7:15	"	News Roundup.
7:30	"	Curtain Melodies.
8:00	"	To Be Announced.
8:15	"	Old Acquaintance.
8:30	"	Vancouver Theatre.
9:00	"	Thirty for George.
9:30	"	CBC Sports Page.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	The Rhythm Pals.
10:30	"	Negro College Choir.
11:00	"	Glen Hjarnsson, Sports.
11:15	"	Musical Program.
11:30	"	Hot Air.
11:57	"	CBC News, Weather.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

5:00	p.m.	Boss of the Saddle.
5:30	"	Postmark U.K.
6:00	"	CBC National News.
6:05	"	A Hoss to Music.
6:30	"	Prairie Schooner.
7:00	"	Denny Vaughan.
7:30	"	Saturday Playhouse.
8:00	"	Serenade for Strings.
8:30	"	Soiree a Quebec.
9:55	"	Interlude.
9:00	"	Sunshine Club.
9:30	"	Canadian Choirs.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	Dance Time.
10:30	"	Rendezvous.
11:00	"	Bellmas's Choice.
11:57	"	CBC News, Weather.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

3:15	p.m.	U.N. on the Record.
3:30	"	Music I Like.
4:00	"	Sunday Chorale.
4:30	"	Ones Upon a Time.
5:00	"	CBC Dinner Orchestra.
6:00	"	Summer Theatre.
6:30	"	Canadian Scene.
7:00	"	CBC National News.
7:10	"	Weekend Review.
7:20	"	Our Special Speaker.
7:30	"	Little Symphonies.
8:00	"	Winnipeg Sunday Concert.
9:00	"	Sweet And Lively.
9:30	"	Vesper Hour.
10:00	"	CBC News, Weather.
10:15	"	Song Recital.
10:30	"	CBC Music Diary.
11:00	"	Recital.
11:30	"	Musical Program.
11:57	"	CBC News, Weather.

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The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS.

Jos. McGibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, for five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c. Prepaid. If charged extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements, 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advt. rates on application.

Changes of Advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1954

VALUE OF CEREMONY

With full recognition of the difficulties involved, could it be suggested to the federal Department of Citizenship that care be taken not to neglect the intangible values embodied in the ceremony of citizenship?

Perhaps that needs some explanation. Briefly; this is what happens to a new Canadian. He comes to Canada and waits for a period of five years before he may apply for Canadian citizenship. His application accepted, he becomes a citizen and is given a certificate.

And yet we know there is more to it than that. Why else should there be a waiting period of five years? Why should citizenship be given only on application? What point is there in issuing a certificate?

The true values of citizenship are not concrete. That is why there is difficulty in describing them. On the part of Canada, citizenship is an acknowledgment of the man's quality and its acceptance of him. On the man's part, it is a declaration of his desire to become a Canadian.

What he gains is a sense of belonging; of being one of the family; of being able to hold his head up and tell the world, "Now I am a Canadian." What he gives is embodied in the simple phrase, "Thank you."

In order to give embodiment to abstracts, people employ symbolism and ceremony. Thus Christianity is symbolized by the cross, Islam by the crescent, the sacrament of marriage by a ring, friendship by a clasping of the hands.

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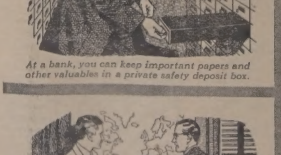

A bank helps you do business at a distance; sells exchange, transfers funds, makes collections.

A bank is much more than just a place to cash a cheque or deposit your savings. The many services it provides are designed to help you handle money matters more simply, safely, easily. You will find bank people courteous and efficient in handling routine banking matters and helpful, too, when unusual problems arise. Don't hesitate to "see the bank about it."

THE BANKS SERVING YOUR COMMUNITY

Grain Ship Sets Cargo Record

Fort William, Ont., July 16—Colonial Steamship's Scott Misener, the largest grain carrying lake vessel ever built, made her maiden voyage from the lakehead last week with 750,000 bushels of export wheat for the Canadian National Railways grain elevator at Midland, Ont., and eventual rail movement to the Atlantic seaboard.

The previous record grain tonnage carried on a lake vessel was 727,000 bushels held by the McLaughlin.

Card of Thanks

I would like to thank all those who so kindly thought of me during my stay in the hospital, with flowers and fruit, cards and letters.

Mrs. Oscar Dahl.